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MANCHESTER DOCKERS JOIN STRIKE

341 Ships Now Affected: Churchill Calls Special Cabinet Meeting

1,000 RETURN TO WORK

London, Oct. 25.

Britain's dock strike worsened today, tying up more ships and bringing an eighth port — Manchester — into the stoppage.

Sir Winston Churchill summoned a special Cabinet meeting for to-night to discuss the strike, now in its fourth week.

Moderate trade Union chiefs were only partly successful today in a new drive to get men back to work.

They managed to persuade about 1,000 strikers in London, Liverpool and Hull to return — but more than 500 dockers in Manchester joined the strike army during the day.

The number of vessels affected by the stoppage rose today to the peak figure of 341—21 more than during the week-end.

Export and import cargoes worth about £140 million are held up in the eight ports affected, and 2/3 of Britain's sea-borne trade is at a standstill.

In addition, 8,000 dock repair workers are on strike in London in a separate dispute tying up a further 100 ships.

The trickle back to work in London made it possible for one banana boat—the 3,999-ton Northern Lights—to be unloaded, the first vessel handled in London since the stoppage became complete.

A three-man Government Court of Inquiry into the strike continued its deliberations in private today. It may issue its findings, or an interim report, this week.

Mr A. de V. Leigh, Secretary of the London Chamber of Commerce, warned tonight that if the strike continues "many firms in London will have to close down."

Mr Leigh added that one factory would be closing down tomorrow because of the strike, throwing a "substantial number" of people out of work.

Mr Leigh declared: "I cannot believe the strikers realise what frightful damage they are doing to the economy of the country, which affects us all. If they did realise it, I feel sure they would return to work."

HK Bound Ships Affected

London's dock strike has forced three Japanese ships to be diverted to Continental ports and another to leave with only half of its cargo.

The three diverted ships were carrying between them about 4,300 tons of general goods, including a large amount of timber for British industries. Export goods for Japan and the Far East have had to be left on the quayside.

A shipping agent said here today that the first of the affected ships was the 2,296-ton Manila Maru. It was in port when the strikes first began. At that time, it had discharged all its freight for Britain and was already half loaded with its cargo of 4,600 tons of machinery, motor cars, sugar and other commodities.

When the strikes showed no signs of breaking, the ship had to sail as it was for Yokohama via Penang, Singapore, Hongkong, Manila and Kobe, he added.

UNLOAD AT HAMBURG

Another agent said that the 8,232-ton Andes Maru carrying 3,000 tons of timber and general cargo had been ordered to unload her cargo for Britain at Hamburg.

The two other ships which have been told to discharge at Continental ports are the 6,900-ton Hakonesan Maru and the 7,197-ton Inuisan Maru.

The Hakonesan Maru was due to arrive here tomorrow with over 1,000 tons of freight from Japan and the United States and was due to have left here on November 2 with 300 tons of British export goods.

The Inuisan Maru was to have picked up 300 tons of cargo here also and returned to Japan via the Far East.—Reuter.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Vietnam Crisis

IN less than two years, free elections are to be held throughout Vietnam to decide the future Government of the state. It is impossible to say to what extent current events will influence voters but if the present contrast between the administrations of North and South continues much longer the whole state will almost certainly turn Communist in 1956. At present the Vietnamese people are confronted with the popular and powerful regime of Ho Chi Minh in the North, still flushed with the success of winning back half the country from the French, and the Government of Ngo Dinh Diem in the South, weak and inefficient in administration, torn by political crisis and completely unable to unite the various factions which are jockeying for power. It is no wonder the Big Three Foreign Ministers discuss the situation with concern and urgency. Even after the Geneva conference the Western Ministers felt that only a tremendous effort by the Vietnamese themselves would save the country from going completely Communist. That effort has not materialised. The faction groups have not given one shred of evidence to suggest that they are prepared to compose their differences and to unite to form a solid front for the forthcoming elections. Premier Ngo, lacking in experience and initiative, has proved himself incapable of handling the country's administrative machinery—not entirely his fault perhaps, because he inherited a legacy of problems when his French predecessors petulantly dropped the burden of Government in his lap. Nevertheless the incapability remains. The Americans who renounced the Geneva agreement and who lost large amounts of military equipment and economic investments when the North was overrun by the troops of General Vo Nyugen Giap see little point in continuing aid grants to the South when it appears inevitable that this half of the state will also come under Communist control in 1956. Yet the continuation of American aid, to give the South at least a facade of prosperity until the election, is absolutely essential if the country is to be saved from the Communists. Fortunately the Americans realise this too and have wisely stipulated conditions to future offers of aid. If national unity means anything, Premier Ngo, the Army and the religious sects should get together and form a truly representative Government and pledge their wholehearted support to this cause. They should compose their differences at some later and more appropriate stage, for time is running short.

Shatin Floods

THE Colony's farmers have had a bad time this year. Officials describe the three months from July to September as "one of the most unfortunate periods for many years." An outbreak of foot and mouth disease and lower than average rainfall provided more than enough worries for the farmer and the prospects are that the second rice crop will not be a good one. Typhoon Ida caused more headaches. Coinciding with particularly high tides it flooded out acres of rice fields and vegetable gardens. That was at the end of August. Now, almost two months have passed and, despite the fact that the weather is dry and warm, the floods continue. Yesterday we published a picture story showing just what the floods are doing to one part of Shatin where many acres are affected. At high tide each day, the sea pours in through a breach in what Government officials describe as "an important band-bund." But why hasn't this [illegible] been repaired before [illegible] The Public Works Department [illegible] to do [illegible] Shatin [illegible] Government [illegible] Shatin [illegible] Government [illegible] Shatin [illegible] Government

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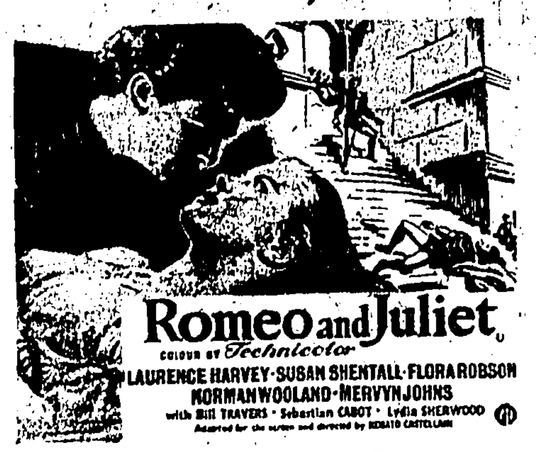

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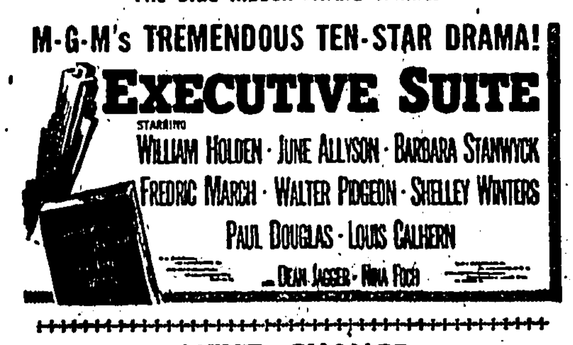

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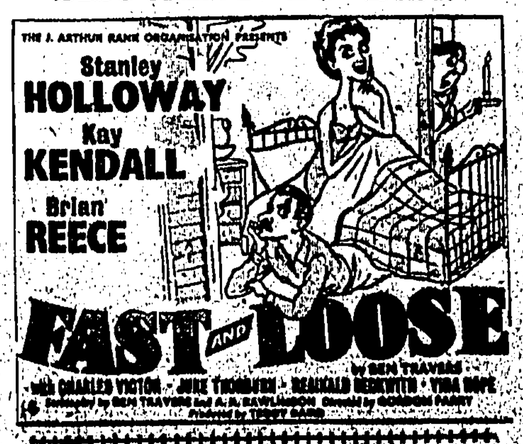

★ NEXT CHANGE ★

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NATO CHIEF DELIGHTED

Germany's Admission Into The Western Alliance

GRUENTHER ADDRESSES AIR LEAGUE COUNCIL

London, Oct. 25.

General Alfred Gruenther, Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, said today that the danger of any member of the Western Alliance launching a private war was "almost negligible."

He was referring to the increased powers granted to SHAPE (Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers in Europe) as a result of the Paris conference, which ended last Saturday.

He was addressing the Council of the Air League of the British Empire at a luncheon given in his honour at the Mansion House, official residence of the Lord Mayor of London (Sir Noel Bowater.)

General Gruenther said that when Dr Konrad Adenauer, the West German Chancellor, was escorted by Lord Ismay, Secretary-General to NATO, to join the other 14 ministers in their headquarters, he had felt inclined to cheer.

GREAT MOMENT

"I felt it was a great moment, and a very significant forward movement in our chances of preserving peace," the Supreme Commander observed.

General Gruenther told the Air Council that he had had two great moments of depression in his postwar career in collecting security. One had been when he first came to Europe, when Western morale was low and the Korean war going badly.

The other was this August, after France's rejection of the European Defence Community treaty, which General Gruenther described as "a very low point in the history of NATO's relations."

"Seven weeks later, a miracle has happened, the situation has changed very materially. The results of Paris should cause you to be quite thrilled," he added.

General Gruenther said it would be difficult to name any one individual who had contributed most to this, but if he had to mention one it would be the British Foreign Secretary, Sir Anthony Eden.

He said the defence of Europe would have been impossible without a German contribution. It would take three years from final ratification for this contribution to be ready, but then it would "add materially to the security of Central Europe."

Even with German forces, against an act of aggression, the West would be bound to "use atomic weapons to correct that unbalance of forces between the hordes which may be thrown against us and ourselves," the Supreme Commander said.

OUR MISSION

"We regret very seriously that we should be parties to an atomic war, but I can promise you that what we are trying to create is a condition that would make war impossible, and we feel that ours is a mission of preserving peace," he continued.

General Gruenther said the efficient organisation of SHAPE was the best guarantee against any single member nation's ambitions threatening peace.

But he foresaw that the cold war might be a "long struggle, requiring the participation of the 400 million people of NATO from Norway to Turkey, far more than they have ever been called upon before."

The Supreme Commander warned against the "increasingly clever manoeuvres by the Soviet propaganda machine" the latest Russian note proposed free elections throughout Germany, he observed, but only eight days ago "free" elections in East Germany had produced a 99.8 per cent vote in one way. This was an "object lesson the free nations should bear in mind," General Gruenther concluded.—Reuter.

White Doves Bear Red Messages

Manila, Oct. 26.

Reports about mysterious white doves bearing messages in Chinese characters, presumably from Communist China, got a new twist yesterday.

The operator in charge of the telegraph station in Calayan in the northernmost tip of Luzon reported on Friday that he saw a white plane with dark paint on its wing tips hovering about the island moments before a dove landed on top of the municipal building.

The operator said that the dove was caught alive and bore an aluminium plate bearing the number 00656 and a rubber plate with the number 227 with Chinese characters.

The operator, in his message to the telecommunications office in Manila, did not reveal whether the Chinese characters have been deciphered.

THIRD REPORT

The report is the third of its kind received in Manila.

The first was received last month when a dove, also bearing Chinese characters, was reported caught in Pampanga Province in Central Luzon.

Last week a similar incident was reported in Basco, also in northern Luzon.—France-Presse.

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DON'T WASTE

Dark-haired Windmill girl, Dereen Lord, appears as a slave in "The Slave Market," one of the numbers in the latest edition of non-stop Revudeville at the famous West End theatre.—Central Press Photo.

SWIATLO DENIES HE WAS AMERICAN AGENT

Washington, Oct. 25.

Josef Swiatlo, former Polish police official, said today he forced the Communists to free Hermann Field and he denounced Red charges that he was an American agent as a "ridiculous . . . Bolshevik trick."

He made the statement to reporters after the State Department said Communist Poland was trying to avoid the blame of gaoling Field, a former Cleveland architect, on trumped-up spy charges.

The Polish Government announced in Warsaw today that Field had been cleared of "groundless" charges made against him by Swiatlo, former Polish secret police official who is now in the United States.

FIVE YEARS

The announcement said Field had been released from the Polish prison where he was held for five years. It said Field was framed by Swiatlo, described by the Reds as "an American agent provocateur."

Swiatlo said the Polish attempt to discredit him was a "complicent that was extracted from the regime by my broadcasts" over the Voice of America and Radio Free Europe. He said he had recorded about 40 broadcasts.

He said he would have still more to tell about false arrests and liquidations by the Reds when the proper time came. He said he knew of a number of other innocent persons gaoled in Poland but was not yet ready to talk about their cases.

Asked about Communist charges that he was an American agent, Swiatlo said through an interpreter, "I could only laugh at that. That's ridiculous—one of those Bolshevik tricks."

He said he could not tell whether Poland actually would let Field out of Communist hands because his presence in the West might prove "embarrassing" to the Red regime.

SURPRISED

"I am surprised that so far that man's life has been spared," he said. "I don't know what may happen in the future."

Swiatlo claimed responsibility for the release of Field and said: "It is the first time in the history of the Polish Communist Government that they were compelled to admit there was a defection. It would be improper for them to admit that I fled because I saw the truth."—United Press.

C.A.T. Anniversary

Tokyo, Oct. 25.

Civil Air Transport, an airline headed by General Claire Chennault of Flying Tiger fame, celebrated its eighth anniversary today.

The Chinese-licensed airline was started in 1946 by Gen. Chennault and Mr Whiting Willauer, now American Ambassador to Honduras, to transport relief supplies to famine areas in China.—United Press.

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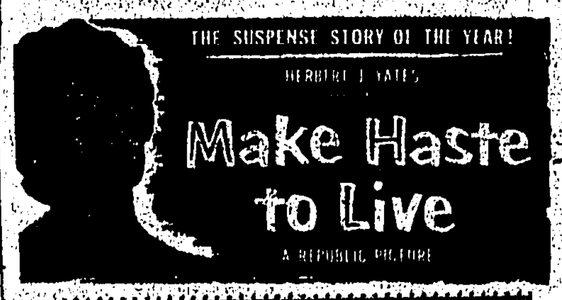

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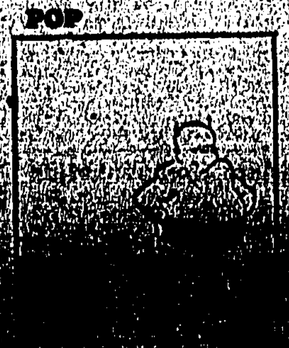
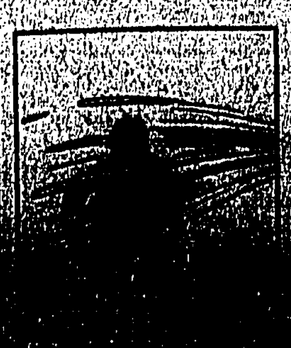




Studying form

AERIAL INSPECTION REFUSED

Brigadier Fitzroy Maclean, who was appointed Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State and Financial Secretary, War Office, in Sir Winston Churchill's Government reshuffle. Brigadier Maclean is only 43.—(Reuterphoto)

Vyshinsky Sticks To Percentage Disarmament

FINAL ENFORCEMENT ONLY BY U.N.

United Nations, Oct. 25.

Mr Andrei Vyshinsky told the United Nations today that Russia would not permit aerial inspection of its territory under a disarmament plan—a provision which the Western Allies hold is vitally necessary to any inspection system.

The Soviet chief delegate also, in a two-hour 40-minute speech in the U.N. Political Committee, stuck grimly to his demand for a reduction of armaments by percentage, which would give the Soviet Union military domination in land, sea and air forces.

He insisted that the U.N. Security Council, in which Russia has the veto, must alone have the power to deal with final enforcement of a disarmament plan.

Mr Vyshinsky denounced the London and Paris agreements under which Western Germany is to be rearmed and said they would increase international tension just when disarmament is under discussion.

Discussing the Allied position that international aerial inspection is a necessary part of any cheat-proof disarmament control system, Mr Vyshinsky said: "We cannot agree to that—to the reconnaissance of one country by another country. What would Mr Wadsworth (United States delegate, Jame Wadsworth) say if I proposed that Soviet planes were to fly all over the United States? I can imagine the clamour that would be raised if I proposed that."

U.S. PROPOSAL

The aerial inspection proposal was first made by the United States in a "working paper" submitted to a disarmament sub-committee last May.

Mr Wadsworth waited until Mr Vyshinsky had finished and said: "In making fun of one of the suggestions in our working paper, namely, air reconnaissance, Mr Vyshinsky passed over the value of air reconnaissance for various purposes, particularly of locating hidden plants and stockpiles.

"He asked if I would be willing to have Soviet planes fly over the United States. As Mr Vyshinsky and the rest of us know very well, there never has been any such suggestion.

"We proposed that planes of a disarmament control organ do such reconnaissance. I think this should be put straight on the record. I think that Mr Vyshinsky should accept on behalf of his country the same controls we are prepared to accept."

The effect of Mr Vyshinsky's speech was to harden the Western belief that only by an historic—and completely unlikely—reversal of policy is Russia likely to agree to real inspection of its territory.

ANXIETY EXPRESSED

Regarding the powers which the Western Allies seem to give a disarmament control body, Mr Vyshinsky expressed anxiety lest it turn into a "super-state body, which would be lord and master, and which would be able to intervene in the internal affairs of a country."

Mr Vyshinsky took the occasion to say that the United States' Baruch Plan for prohibition of atomic weapons was now "deader than a doornail." He taunted the chief U.S. delegate, Mr Henry Cabot Lodge, with the fact that his grandfather, the Massachusetts Senator after whom Mr Lodge is named, was one of those American leaders who hailed the 1922 Washington naval disarmament treaty as a triumph for peace.

Defending his own stand for disarmament by percentages as regards land, sea and air forces, Mr Vyshinsky said that would avoid the "balance of power" tradition. He cited the Washington treaty as one such balance of power agreement which helped lead to World War II.

Mr Vyshinsky said that the agreements for armament of West Germany ran entirely counter to Allied disarmament proposals.

BENT ON REVENGE

"To restore the German Wehrmacht, to raise an army of 500,000 men under Hitlerite generals bent on revenge, cannot be reconciled to the task on which we are labouring here," said Mr Vyshinsky.

The Indian delegate, V. K. Krishna Menon, introduced today a resolution proposing that the U.N. Disarmament Commission try to establish an "armament truce" pending final agreement on a treaty. He also asked that, "in view of the urgency and importance of the problem of disarmament, the General Assembly recess, instead of formally adjourning, on December 10 at the end of its annual session, so that it could be reconvened quickly if agreement were reached.

Earlier, the Lebanon had challenged the Soviet Union to explain whether Communist doctrine was changing and drew a retort from Mr Vyshinsky of Russia that the Lebanese spokesman should "go back to his University halls."—United Press.

Soviet Note A 'Dreary Document'

London, Oct. 25.

Authoritative circles in Britain today expressed their disappointment in the latest Soviet note on German unity and termed it a "dreary document."

A Foreign Office spokesman declined to comment officially on the note today until it had been fully studied with the other Western allies, France and the United States.

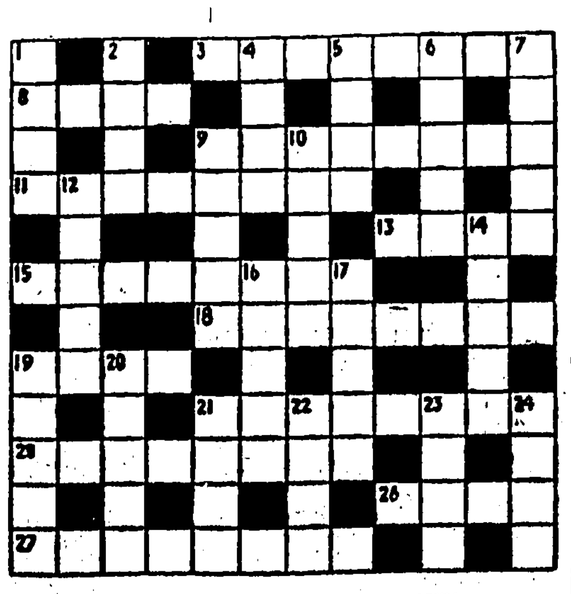
Whitehall circles remarked that the Russians in proposing another four-Power meeting "seem more interested in discussing than in reaching decisions."

TOO CONFUSED

The Soviet note was in spots too confused to ascertain the Soviet Government's attitude, there sources said.

The only precise point seemed to be the offer to discuss the Soviet and Western proposals on free elections in Germany, these sources said, but this point already had been discussed at length without finding a common ground on the meaning of "free elections."—France-Presse.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

3 Referees (8).
8 Frank (4).
9 Artificial in manner (8).
11 Left (8).
13 Merriment (4).
15 Took into custody (8).
18 Pieces of jewellery (8).
19 Repose (4).
21 Excluded (8).
25 Granted (8).
27 Determined (8).
28 Bucket (4).

DOWN

1 Daring (4).
2 Profound (4).
4 Fissure (4).
5 Frozen (4).
6 Praise (5).
7 Move crabwise (5).
9 Get up (5).
10 Hectic state (5).
12 Weird (5).
14 Bird (5).
16 Domesticated (5).
17 Fear (5).
19 Be repeated (5).
20 Warbles (5).
21 Transaction (4).
22 Crooked (4).
23 Actual (4).
24 Blockhead (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Decamp, 4 Gasps, 7 Benefice, 8 Admit, 9 Repast, 11 Erected, 13 Prepare, 15 Sacred, 18 Cheer, 19 Adorable, 20 Taste, 21 Events. Down: 1 Debar, 2 Arms, 3 Pointer, 4 Grease, 5 Scimitar, 6 Elfin, 10 Presents, 12 Restore, 13 Pledge, 14 Aerate, 16 Crave, 17 Drugs.

A Court of Inquiry is now sitting in London to investigate the crashes of two Comet aircrafts in the Mediterranean earlier this year, killing 56 people.

Sir Lionel Heald, the British Attorney-General, is pictured at the inquiry. He told the court that metal fatigue causing a crack in the fuselage was probably the cause of the disaster. It is believed that when the metal cracked, causing an explosion, many of the passengers were ejected out of the aircraft within one-third of a second.—Express Photo.

Must View Saar Agreement From Realistic Angle

—SAYS DR ADENAUER

Bonn, Oct. 25.

Dr Konrad Adenauer, the West German Chancellor, today said that the Saar Agreement which he signed with French Premier Pierre Mendes-France last Saturday, should be looked at from the "realistic angle" that "the U.S. seriously thought of turning her back on Europe."

People, he added, under-estimated the danger to Western Europe between the setback to E.D.C. and the conclusion of the Paris Agreements.

"It would be wrong," the Chancellor stated, "to consider the Saar problem separately; all the Paris decisions should be considered as a whole," and he added: "If M. Pierre Mendes-France (the French Premier) or I myself had not signed, the Saar would in all likelihood have gone to France, and, sooner or later, with us, to the U.S.S.R."

Dr Adenauer said clause 9 of the Saar Agreement was the most important achievement on the German side; it gave the population of the Saar the right to approve the measures that may be taken concerning the Saar in a German peace treaty.

POLITICAL LIBERTIES

The Chancellor said that "political liberties" would be restored in the Saar." Clause 11, he said, "obliged the two governments (France and Germany) to help the development of the Saar's economy. Thus, at any moment, the Germans could present bad exploitation of the Saar mines."

"I must say openly," Dr Adenauer added, "that I am a supporter of a European solution for the Saar, particularly because our aim is European "integration."

Referring to the latest Soviet note to the Western powers, Dr Adenauer said it "did not differ in essentials from the previous ones." Then he forecast: "between now and ratification of the treaties by France, there will be further Soviet notes."

The West German Cabinet met here today to hear a report from Dr Konrad Adenauer, on the Paris conference.

Political circles believe the ministers discussed methods of presenting the Paris agreements to Parliament for ratification.

The Government believes West Germany can ratify the treaties by the end of the year. The Saar issue at present entirely overshadows the remainder of the Paris agreements on the Bonn political scene. Dr Adenauer's strongest coalition opponents on the Saar settlement are the Free Democrats.

Dr Adenauer leaves here tomorrow morning by air for a visit to the United States during which he will see Mr John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of State, and President Eisenhower.

Bonn political circles expect his talks in Washington to be on general political subjects connected with the Paris treaties and the rearmament of Germany. No details are known.

DIVERT ATTENTION

In the opinion of diplomatic observers here, Dr Adenauer will use his visit to America as a means for diverting political attention from Germany's "Saar sacrifices" to her new status as partner of the West.

Will Wait And See

The Benelux countries—Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg—will wait to see the London agreement on German rearmament and a new European defence organisation formally approved by the French National Assembly, before ratifying it themselves.

But the ministers and spokesmen, who announced this decision, made it clear that as soon as France has ratified the new defence plans, ratification by the Benelux Parliaments will follow in a matter of weeks.

A Belgian official source predicted that the new European structure will be in existence "soon after January 1."

"We shall then see the first uniforms of the new German army," he added.

A Luxembourg Government spokesman said: "There is nothing unfriendly towards France in the recent statements by the Belgian Foreign Minister, M. Spaak, and the Dutch Foreign Minister, Mr Beyen, that this time we shall wait until France ratifies the new defence project. We have full confidence in M. Mendes-France's promise to obtain his parliament's decision before the end of this year. After the London Conference he lost no time in opening the debate on the new blueprints in the French parliament.

WASTED EFFORT

"But the Benelux group wasted a lot of time, effort and the taxpayers' money on staging lengthy, full-dress parliamentary debates on the European Army project which was eventually rejected by France.

"So, we feel that it is now France's turn to take the lead."

There will be no need for long debates in the three Parliaments, which have already agreed to Germany's contribution to Western defence under the defunct European Defence Community treaty, observers here stress.

These Parliaments, they add, will only have to vote on a protocol providing for the adherence of West Germany and Italy to the 6-year-old Brussels Treaty signed and ratified by Great Britain, France and the Benelux group.

The protocol will also cover the agreed overhaul and strengthening of the existing Brussels Treaty Organisation whose consultative Council of Ministers is now to be endowed with powers to make decisions based on a majority vote.—France-Presse and Reuter.

Possible Invitation To Supreme Soviet

London, Oct. 25.

Mr Robert Turton, the Under-Secretary of State at the British Foreign Office, expressed the hope today that a delegation from the Supreme Soviet (Soviet legislative body) would make a visit to Britain.

In a written reply in the House of Commons regarding the recent visit of a British parliamentary delegation to the Soviet Union, Mr Turton said: "I am informed that they were most hospitably received and had an interesting and successful visit.

"I hope we may in due course have an opportunity of welcoming a delegation from the Supreme Soviet to this country."—France-Presse.

MONEY TRAIL

Graz, Oct. 25.

The Police here were today looking for a man who walked through the crowded shopping centre at the weekend dropping 100 schilling (about 30 shillings sterling) notes at intervals behind him.

They want to know if he is mad, a thief, or just a harmless "friend of man".—China Mail Special.

Pakistan Move Welcomed

Lahore, Oct. 25.

Leaders of the Frontier Province League today welcomed the state of emergency proclamation by Pakistan's Governor, Genghulam Mohammed, and praised it as a solution of the constitutional crisis.

Appointment of the Pakistan Army Chief of Staff, General Mohammed Ayub Khan, as Defence Minister was particularly welcomed, since it was felt that the armed services were playing a unifying role in the political scene for the first time in Pakistan's history.

The leaders of the Province's League said they believed the appointment of a new Cabinet would inspire confidence in the Governor-General's move for national unity.—United Press.

RUSSIAN FORCES NOT SO FORMIDABLE

Washington, Oct. 25.

A British expert said today that Russia's vaunted armed services are not all they are cracked up to be.

He declared Russia lacked the "know-how" of strategic bombing. Her huge army was composed mostly of highly-vulnerable tank divisions and her Navy "probably will never be able to assume the offensive."

The statements were made by Brigadier C. H. Dewhurst, former chief of the British Mission to Soviet forces in Eastern Germany. Portions of his forthcoming copyrighted book, "Close Contact," published by the Houghton Mifflin Company, were printed in the United States News and World Report, a weekly news magazine.

ALLIES NOT TRUSTED

Brig. Dewhurst, who held his post in Communist-run East Germany from 1951 to 1953, also said that Russia "does not trust her allies in Eastern Europe and Asia.

He said that no Soviet satellite army had taken part in joint manoeuvres with the Red Army, none of the latest "Stalin" tanks had been issued to a satellite, no four-engine bombers were lent to the Communists in the Korean war and no jet planes "in large numbers and none of the latest type" had been issued to satellite armies.

Brig. Dewhurst also said that no atomic energy plants existed in Communist countries outside Russia.

Regarding Soviet armed might, he said that the Red Army "obviously eclipses" those of the West "and comprises for the most part tank armies."

But these, he said, must move by rail or road "for oddly enough Russia has no tank-transporters." He said if they moved by road they used up their treads "at an alarming rate" and Russia did not have the technicians to maintain them.

HOLD UP ADVANCE

"If they move by rail, then the bombing, or destruction by other means, of important rail centres will altogether hold up an advance," Brig. Dewhurst said.

He added that the Red Army was short of such other technical equipment as Bailey bridges and other items "which we consider essential to rapid advance."

Brig. Dewhurst said that the Russians lacked the technique of strategic bombing which "can be acquired only by long war experience."

LESS AIR-CONSCIOUS

He said the Soviets were "far less air-conscious than we are" and in the event of a war in Europe "will seek to avoid loss from air attack by moving at night . . ."

He said that the Russian Navy "has not a single aircraft carrier" and though her growing fleet of submarines and smaller warships would be of "enormous nuisance value" in a war it would be "seriously crippled for lack of carriers" and "probably will never be able to assume the offensive."—United Press.

Eisenhower Wants Strong Vietnam Government

Paris, Oct. 25.

Mr Heath, United States Ambassador in Vietnam, has given Mr Ngo Dinh Diem, the Prime Minister, a letter from President Eisenhower which promises direct United States aid for Vietnam in order that a strong solid state, capable of resisting subversive temptations or armed aggression, may be developed or maintained. The President also hoped that the counterpart of that aid will be the carrying out by the Vietnamese Government of "indispensable reforms."

This promise of support reflects American preference for Ngo Dinh Diem, a Nationalist, who it is impossible to accuse of being a French puppet; but it is made clear that the promise is made conditional upon some results being shown.

ACCORD WELL

The President's letter concludes with the hope that independent Vietnam, equipped with a strong government, will accord so well with nationalist aspirations of the people of Vietnam that it will be respected both in the country and abroad and will "discourage all those thinking of imposing foreign ideology upon your people."

Mr Ngo seems to be relying on the fact that the generals in opposition (to the forming of a nationalist government) would not dare risk the refusal of American aid, while the generals on their part have hopes that for similar reasons Mr Ngo will now accept their conditions for taking part in the government of the National Union. Both sides calculate that the United States is too interested in the defence of southern Vietnam to carry out its threat to cut off aid.—The Times News Service (Copyright).

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HOW FAR CAN A RED GRUMBLE?

BERLIN.

ODDLY enough I did not get the answer I sought in one of the big factories or State-owned farms I visited in Red Germany. I got it in a tiny market-gardening business near Leipzig.

The question I ask when I visit an Iron Curtain country is this: "Where is the safety valve? How much may a citizen grumble without being run in?"

More oddly still, I got my answer at a meeting which the workers of the market-gardening enterprise had been ordered to call in preparation for the farcical, one-candidate General Elections in East Germany.

The day's work was over at Markt Kleefeld, but instead of going home, as they clearly wanted to, the tired workers filed into what in the old capitalist days had been the drawing-room of the boss's mansion. Now it was the assembly room of the Markt Kleefeld "culture house."

They dozed

THEY slumped heavily into chairs and before the meeting two of them were asleep.

As it went on more and more of them dozed off. At one time I counted 15 sleepers—out of a total attendance of between 40 and 45 persons.

Which is significant. For these first sleepy 50 minutes of the meeting were taken up by a progress report of the Government's work and achievements during the last legislative period.

Although the speaker was their district trade union secretary no one was interested in what he had to say. For general policy, they all knew, is arranged and presided over by experts who are the comrades of the Politburo in Moscow and cannot be reached from Markt Kleefeld.

So why waste time listening?

Questions

IT was when the speaker asked for questions that the meeting, and the sleepers, awoke.

A fat, motherly-looking woman with a light blue turban around her grey hair was the first to speak up. "I have applied, on behalf of our colleagues (*only party members are comrades*), for 30 ration tickets for cheap boiler suits. That is the minimum number to which we are entitled under the regulations. Do you know how many ration tickets I have been sent? One single one. I ask you, who am I supposed to hand that to?"

Another woman complained on behalf of a bashful fellow worker that she had been down-graded to ration card D although she did the same work as workers getting the ration card C.

(*This ration business is very important to East German workers. Their food is often as much as 10 times cheaper than the unrationed article.*)

A man at the back complained about the 17 "holiday places" allotted to the enterprise.

"We had to turn down most of them," he said. "They were offered to us for days when we could not possibly get away from our work here.

"All the good places go to the big firms and big organisations."

Good will

ALMOST all the complaints added up to an indictment of the Communist-run bureaucracy which is administering the market-garden business.

The unhappy secretary promised and promised and promised reforms. He said he would see that a representative of the Ministry called so that workers could meet him.

From the back came a deep male voice: "That won't do any good; all we get is promises."

I looked to see if the speaker's name was being noted down for later police action. Neither the secretary nor the chairman seemed to be taking any notice. But they did suddenly wake up when a little woman got up, smiling towards me.

"I should like to send a message of good will to the people of Britain," she said, "from all of us here.

"We are touched at their taking such an interest in us as is shown by your presence and we want to assure them of our affection and gratitude."

I could not see anything much wrong with that. I promised to do as she requested. (*Mission herewith accomplished.*)

My answer

WHEN the woman came up to me again after the meeting the chairman shooed her away.

"We have had a lot of trouble with that woman," he said.

'Oh, really? I asked. "What is wrong with her? She seemed a friendly colleague."

"Don't you believe it. She is dangerous. She is a Bible searcher and though we have had her in prison she just won't stop her nonsense. Always agitating."

Hmph! It might have been an old Hitler kreisleiter talking. Hitler, too, had his safety valve for the general public like this discussion among the workers.

But he, too, did not put up with "Bible searchers" who challenged the authority of the State and demanded peace and good will among all men. He put them in prison.

The Communists are doing the same today.

Yes, I got my answer to that question about the safety valve all right.

—(London Express Service)

NO NEWS FOR FATHER .. .. by GILES

"No papers today, everybody—now's your chance to see what the master of the house looks like first thing in the morning."

London Express Service

THE LABYRINTH OF RACIAL TENSIONS

By Douglas Cobban

THE world becomes alarmingly colour conscious.

Evidence of it leaps at one almost daily. For the Press carry reports, in steady stream, of strife in America over co-education of Negro and White; of rising fears in Britain as thousands of job-hunting Jamaicans pour into the country; of race rioting in South Africa; of racial tensions across the globe, involving white man and black man, yellow man and brown man—in varying degree.

Why?

Why should the colour of a man's skin spark off such inflammable fears, such undoubted perils for the future of mankind in general?

There have been various attempts to answer. Piecemeal analyses have been made through such approaches as the physical, psychological, historical, religious or climatic aspects of race prejudice. None has yielded convincing conclusions. We still seek a basis on which knowledge and reason may oust deep-rooted prejudice and save us from a possible catastrophe which would make today's East-West political clash a minor squabble in comparison.

Pathfinder

Postwar conditions have served to emphasise the racial problem in the colonies. But this is not a colonial question. That much is clear from a remarkably comprehensive review of the subject just published by the Royal Institute of International Affairs. Its author is Philip Mason, the Institute's Director of Studies on Race Relations, who took up intensive investigation of these studies just two years ago.

Curiously, the volume is entitled "An Essay on Racial Tension." The heavy label should not be allowed to frighten off anyone interested in the subject. For Mr Mason, claiming only to be a pathfinder for us in the racial labyrinth, succeeds brilliantly in riveting attention to all the important trails that must be worked over if black and white, brown and yellow, are to live peaceably together.

An Essay on Racial Tension, by Philip Mason; Royal Institute of International Affairs. 8/6d.

Dead Ends

Of real value in assessing the right roads for future investigation are the seeming "dead ends" reached in the author's preliminary explorations. His conclusions in this respect are no doubt liable to questioning by various "experts," who will not appreciate the disposal of their pet theories.

Mr Mason says of biology that it is "unable to detect any hereditary difference between races which would seem likely to involve any necessary superiority of mind or character on one side." But that does not explain away, he points out, a present difference, say, in achievement between races.

No more "positive" help comes from the trail laid by the statistical psychologist, who reports: "when allowance has been made for environment, no differences can be detected which are not greater within the races than between them, and therefore no argument is provided which might justify domination." Mr Mason believes, however, that more work is needed along this particular line of investigation.

What of the effects of history, of climate, of diet? We are reminded that it is approximately 350,000 years since man in a form biologically modern appeared on the earth's surface "and that the history of which we have knowledge covers at the most 5,000 years".

Over such a length of time it cannot be surprising that some people have obtained a start over others. Go back only 250 years, counsels the author, and compare the poorer parts of London in the reign of Queen Anne with Moroka or Newclare or Sophiatown on the fringes of Johannesburg. "It is impossible," he says, "to conclude that the African slum-dwellers as compared with the English are more dirty, drunken, criminal or callous of human life and suffering."

One "immense field" in which little work has yet been done, it is stated, is that which concerns the "psychological structure of the personality" in different races.

While it has been found that no inherent difference exists in the elements which make up the psychological structures of Madagascan, African or European, "profoundly different is the social structure within which the personalities develop."

In Balance

This brings us to the poignant problem of the day, the backward race forced suddenly into the civilised, competitive world. This "must constantly lead to rebellions and retrogressions similar to those of adolescence." One thinks immediately of Mau Mau.

Problems in Africa, particularly South Africa, are the subject of several chapters of the "Essay." There is an acutely critical and important classification of the fears dominating both black and white races. The calmness of this survey of the complex African scene does not detract from the sense of urgency which must be applied to study of the situation.

It should be noted, as the author points out, that the racial position in Asia "largely depends on how the Western powers handle Africa." The continent of Asia, it is maintained, is on the whole tolerant of racial, as opposed to cultural differences. "With the exception of Malaya, there seems to be no point within the continent (of Asia) where conflict is primarily on account of race."

But, it is made clear, Asia is "in the balance." It is to be seen "whether the anxiety of new nations to show their manhood will combine with resentment at their former subordination in an increasing bitterness, or whether the sense of old injury will gradually heal." And African developments must have their influence in that regard.

The Approach

A chapter on the "Areas of Tension" brings an interesting light to bear on the difference between Russian preaching and practice in respect of racial discrimination.

The "Essay" was originally presented as a basis for discussion at the unofficial Commonwealth Relations Conference held under the auspices of Institutes of International Affairs last March at Lahore, Pakistan. It is notable that the great majority of the Conference approved the approach to the subject outlined in the Essay.

What is needed now, Mr Mason writes, is a series of territorial studies—of Central Africa, the West Indies, East Africa, Malaya, Fiji and the Belgian Congo; of French and Portuguese Africa, of Brazil, Mexico, Hawaii, Liberia and British West Africa.

That will take time. But there will be agreement with his concluding view that it is "profoundly important that each group of races, the fair and the dark, should know what it is the other hears and what it is the other wants."

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HO'S HIDDEN MOVES

By JAMES WICKENDEN

A MUD-STAINED truck drove carefully through the pot-holes of Hanoi's back streets. Inside sat a small, upright man with a calm gaze and a wispy beard.

Not until four days later did the populace know that Ho Chi-minh had already come to his new capital. As the news spread, people were more impressed than if he had come in triumph with marching columns.

His monkish composure enables Ho Chi-minh to magnetise men from a distance. As master of hidden moves, he is likely to pursue his present ambitions in the same way; for no opponent has matched his methods.

The Southeast Asia Defence Community may be a warning not to use open force. But to his cool mind it must seem a clumsy giant unable to oppose the unseen war he will wage in every non-Communist village.

He has given only one sign that he might drop his original ambition to conquer all Indo-China. Ho has told Nehru that he believes in the Geneva settlement and in co-existence.

Jungle Agents

At the same time, his agents are tramping through jungle paths in the non-Communist state of Laos. Vietnam is only the beginning, only the foundation of his dream to found a Communist union of states where once the French ruled in Asia.

Ho chooses Laos as the next objective for the best Communist reasons. It already has an almost perfect rebel movement, headed by a pro-Communist prince.

The Pathet Lao movement is only 5,000 to 10,000 strong. But its members are border tribesmen who speak Laotian as well as Vietnam dialects. They know Laotian customs and can pass among the villages of Laos appearing as kinsmen.

So, although no more numerous than Malaya's Communists, the Pathet Lao have a better natural disguise. Also they operate next door to the Vietminh and can call on reinforcements. Twice already, before Geneva, Ho Chi-minh has marched into Laos to support the Pathet Lao. He may do so again.

Meanwhile the Pathet Lao do not comply with the Geneva agreement to rally and disarm. They flout the peace which all nations, including China, sought for Southeast Asia, knowing that no force can be effectively brought against them.

If thousands of troops, millions of pounds and a well-knit government have not yet crushed Malaya's Communists, then by comparison the Pathet Lao are indestructible.

Laotian Unity

Only one thing can destroy them—the people of Laos. But Laotian unity depends on personal loyalty to ruling princes, as well as a sense of nationalism and religion. Assassination of key figures could throw the country into confusion. Then the united Communists might seize power in a few days.

This pattern of banditry in the hills and palace revolutions is old: certainly as old as Asia. Even the Communist doctrine is only another philosophy, another dialectic, which blinds men with words so that they lose sight of reality. The rulers of Cambodia, the state next to Laos, know this.

Unerringly they picked out the one weakness of Ho Chi-minh at Geneva—the absence of a strong rebel movement in Cambodia. Resolutely they refused to agree that any Communists had a right to any time to collect in the state. They must leave at once, they demanded. So Cambodia is the only Indo-Chinese state free of danger.

But should Laos eventually fall to Ho Chi-minh, Cambodia would be partially encircled. It too might fall in the end, and this is the way Ho Chi-minh will advance despite SEADC, by a thousand ways other than open force.

A NEW GOLDEN AGE OF MOTORING

By Gilbert Ellis

London.

MARK well this October. For with the opening of the International Motor Show at Earls Court, dawns a new golden age of motoring.

Without doubt, this exhibition of British and foreign cars more than justifies its organisers' "best ever" boast. And it is easy to see why. For the first time since the war, the Motor Show is a great big glittering buyers' market, with anxious-to-please exhibitors falling over themselves to show off the handsomest crop of automobiles in memory.

And on international appeal alone, Britain easily leads the field. In every class the British products compare more than favourably with anything out of Milan, Stuttgart or Detroit.

What's more, they have virtually no competition from any country in the two most profit-taking fields—middle-price family models and sports cars.

And to demonstrate British car designers' versatility, the biggest contingent includes the biggest car in the Show—a Rolls Royce—the smallest—the new Kleft sports (just over 24 inches high)—fastest—the new competition Jaguar—and the cheapest—the Ford Popular.

Within hours of the Show opening, Austins confirmed Britain's lead in the family car class with a sleek-looking saloon powered by the now famous A90 sports car engine.

IRON CURTAIN CARS

This new car, named Westminster, is expected to shake the overseas market appeal of continental saloons such as the Citroen and Fiat, which have justified their higher price with higher speeds.

The Westminster's price without purchase tax is £856, with a dual colour scheme, luxury model costing £30 more.

The only potential danger to Britain in the family car class comes from behind the Iron Curtain. Czechoslovakia's Skoda Company has entered two cars for the Show, and if they can sell for roughly the same price as earlier models in overseas markets, British exporters may have to start worrying. For these two Iron Curtain autos—saloon and estate car—are well turned out products, solidly built and unpretentiously handsome. And the fact that they are being produced with right-hand drive and with speedometers calibrated in miles instead of kilometres indicates that Red car makers mean to make a bid for sales in Britain's overseas territories.

Possibly the brightest idea in the Show comes from the Singer Company who have found an answer to the problem "what to do with a sports car in the winter time?" Their answer is a detachable hard-top which, hangs in your garage during the warm weather and, come the winter, is bolted onto the sports car body, transforming it into a snug saloon.

This trend towards the hard-top sports cars has really taken hold, with the Austin Healey and Triumph producing their variations on the theme, mainly for the United States market.

Another obvious trend in this year's Show is the gradual return to several old established ideas, such as the centrally-placed handbrake, gear levers off the steering wheel and an increasing use of wire wheels on the more expensive models.

TROPICAL MARKETS

Significant is the fact that the day of plastic-bodied cars has not yet dawned. Only two models—both British—have all plastic bodies this year. They are both sports models, the Jensen and the Kleft.

With an eye on the tropical markets, the Morris Company on the eve of the Show joined the legion of British manufacturers turning out estate cars. Their version—based on the well-known Oxford—is steel-bodied and is called the Traveller.

POPULAR PUBLICATIONS

This is Hong Kong	$ 8.50
Enjoyable Cookery	15.00
Baby Book	25.00
The Hongkong Countryside (Herklots)	25.00
Hongkong Birds (Herklots)	35.00
Coronation Glory	10.50
King George VI	10.50
It's Fun Finding Out — 2nd series (Bernard Wicksteed)	5.00
Rupert Adventure Books	4.00 & 5.00
Rupert Magazines	1.00
The Magic Scroll	4.50
No Hiding Place (Behind Scotland Yard)	10.00
Common Marine Food-Fishes of Hongkong (second enlarged edition)	24.00
Weights & Measurements	15.00
Chinese Creeds & Customs (V. R. Burkhardt) 4th impression	18.00
Stamp Collection Albums	from 3.00

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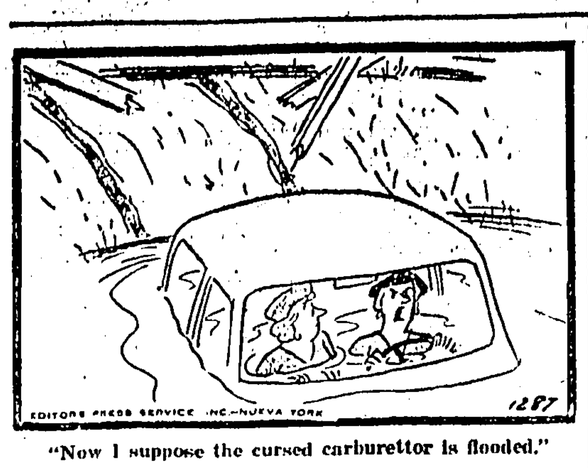


"Now I suppose the cursed carburettor is flooded."

• BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

I READ that toads have "regional accents," and will not mate with strangers. Recordings of their conversation have shown marked differences of accent.

If a young Somerset toad of good family, who has had a public pond education, meets a suburban toad with a cockney accent, he does not allow himself to be swept off his feet. I read also that pigs can distinguish different accents. I recently went up to a pig and said, "Yaw sty is ectualian rather jolly." The pig ignored me. I then said, "Coo! You ain't arf got a cosy 'ome 'ere, mate." The pig went on eating. But when I said, "Reet oou to t'neck i' mook, lad," it grunted, and its little eyes seemed to ask, "How are they all up North?"

Strabismus misses the target

THE curious behaviour of the Strabismus helicopter is thought to be due to the fact that the Sage's ambition is to produce a machine which can come in and out of buildings, and even deposit a business man at his desk, if his office window is left open. An amazing number of man-hours would be saved in this way, and there would be no need for heliports. Yesterday Strabismus tried to manoeuvre the machine through the doorway of a local hotel. By an error of judgment he went through a third-floor window and landed in a bedroom where a commercial traveller was recovering from a night of roystering. Without opening his eyes the roysterer shouted, "Take that damned hoover out of here, and come back later!"

The race track

Round and round the dreary track they roll,
Imprisoned, like the goldfish in a bowl.
But for the goldfish there is this to say:
They sometimes turn and go the other way.

A revolution in advertising

AN astonishing new Snibbo preparation is now available. It is Griplite, and contains Snodium Barbiturate, Carbo-Resin and Allergium, in unequal parts. It is advertised in an entirely new way; no mention is made of what it is for, no hint of what it is against, or how it works. The public is left to make up its own mind about it. The fact that it is procurable, and seems to be a curative medicine, should be enough to recommend it to millions. Already from places as far apart as Uttoxeter and Perth come claims that Griplite has cured freckles, neuralgia, nostalgia, and pterodentiasis. Mrs Fubber of Rhinestone Buildings, Grapeley, writes: "I don't know what it is supposed to do, but my carpets look a treat after one application."

YOUR BIRTHDAY ... By STELLA

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26

BORN today, you have very definite ideas about life and your opinions are not always those of the majority, either. However, you are astute in your mental processes and will probably be responsible for considerable reform during your lifetime. You are a keen student of all mankind and seem to be able to analyse all kinds of people instantly, with accuracy and astuteness. Your personal magnetism makes it easy for you to persuade those with whom you come in contact to try out your ideas. Once tried—and shown to be successful—they become a habit!

Fond of music and arts, you will be happiest if your life work is in one of those fields. At least make a serious hobby of the arts, to satisfy this side of your nature, if you find it necessary to select some other activity to make a living. You are capable of rationalising things; are highly practical; have a good business head and will probably make plenty of money during your lifetime.

You women are natural home-builders and since you are fond of children, you will want a large family of your own. If denied this, you would probably do well in teaching, juvenile counselling or settlement work.

Among those who were born on this date are Ashur Robbins, and John W. Noble, statesmen; Danton, French revolutionist; Charles Sprague, poet, Daniel C. Heath, publisher, Elizabeth P. Prentiss, author, and Jackie Coogan, actor.

To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Patience is definitely a virtue that you can use to fine advantage today! Aspects are still confused.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Your timing could be wrong today, so don't attempt anything vitally important to your future.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Things do seem to come in threes! This should be the last poor day, for the present, anyway.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Morning hours can be used to advantage with good judgment, but slow down when afternoon comes.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—By lunch-time, everything should have reverted to normal. Plan a productive work schedule for this afternoon.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—If you will be on your guard against any secret plotting of an enemy, you can easily avert trouble.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—There are limitations placed on today's activities, especially those which are of a speculative nature.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—For you, this can prove one of the best days this month for the expansion of novel business ideas.

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Avoid carelessness. Be quite frank and open in all your activities, to have things work out right for you.

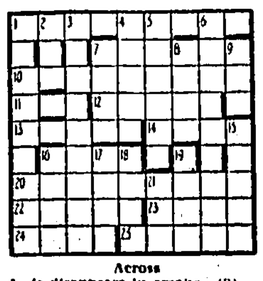
LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Stay in control of things, and you will be able to work them out exactly as you want them to go.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Fight a mood of discontent, and don't be overly suspicious of the motivations of others.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Normal precautions will take care of any minor difficulties that present themselves today.

DUMB-BELLS

CROSSWORD



Across

1. It disappears in smoke. (9)
7. Bounds like a odd cat, but it's a noise. (6)
10. A duck of a town. (9)
11. Nothing like a clue. (3)
12. Ark follows the street. (5)
13. The guy gets round the saint. (5)
14. "We are a —— of singing birds," said Johnson. (4)
16. Business transaction on the strait. (4)
20. Chop up the flag and sleve the remains. (3, 6)
22. Pushes on. (5)
23. Seafaring timber. (4)
24. Minus. (4)
25. One copper among tens. (5)

Down

1. One hundred hang fuel for a change. (9)
2. Greenland has this kind of mountain. (3)
3. Scarcity of the farmyard variety sends up the price of these. (5, 4)
4. Many a redhead answers to this. (5)
5. Shore up. (6)
6. Is there ropework decoration around this inn? (5, 4)
7. Remainder at ease. (4)
8. Character of Simon? (4)
9. The mysterious doctor sounds evil. (5)
15. Hercules was faced with difficult onos. (5)
16. Ride around. (4)
17. Change the seat and get some drinks. (4)
18. Leicester thawed without hesitation. (4)
19. Warm spot in the kitchen. (4)
21. State foes a street. (3)

SOLUTION TO CHECK YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

• JACOBY ON BRIDGE

It's Difficult But Very Possible

By OSWALD JACOBY

THERE is no way for South to make four spades in today's hand against perfect defence. It is clear that declarer should lose a club and three diamonds. When the hand was actually played, however, Mrs Edna Wolfe succeeded in making her game contract in one of the expert games at New York's famous Cavendish Club.

West opened the king of clubs and continued with the queen of clubs. Mrs Wolfe ruffed the second club, entered dummy by leading a trump to the nine, and returned the jack of clubs from dummy. The plan was to discard on this trick, allowing West to win the ace of clubs, and thus establishing dummy's ten of clubs for later use.

If declarer plays the hand in straightforward style, she will discard a diamond on this club trick, thus giving up a losing diamond to the enemy's high club. The trouble with any such plan is that it warns the enemy to lead diamonds at once. They then take two diamonds and two clubs, and the contract is still defeated.

Realising that the diamond discard would be a dead give-away, Mrs Wolfe discarded the three of hearts on dummy's jack of clubs. West won with the ace of clubs and swallowed the bait. When West returned a heart, Mrs Wolfe was able to win with the ace of hearts, draw trumps, and get to dummy by overtaking the queen of hearts in order to discard on the jack of hearts and also on the ten of clubs.

Misdirection works in bridge hands as well as in magic.

	NORTH		30
	♠ 10 9 3		
	♥ K J 4		
	♦ Q 5 3		
	♣ J 10 6 4		
WEST		EAST	
♠ 7 6 2		♠ 5	
♥ 8 7 6		♥ 10 9 5 2	
♦ K 8 2		♦ A J 10 9	
♣ A K Q 5		♣ 7 6 3 2	
	SOUTH (D)		
	♠ A K Q J 8 4		
	♥ A Q 3		
	♦ 7 6 4		
	♣ 9		

North-South vul

South	West	North	East
1 ♠	Pass	1 N.T.	Pass
4 ♠	Pass	Pass	Pass

Opening lead—♣ K

CARD Sense

Q—The bidding has been:

South	West	North	East
1 Diamond	Pass	2 Spades	Pass
?			

You, South, hold: Spades K-J-6-2, Hearts 9-4, Diamonds A-Q-J-8-6, Clubs K-Q. What do you do?

A—Bid four spades. You have 16 points in high cards, 1 point extra for the king of partner's bid suit, and 2 points for the two doubletons. The total is far more than your partner can expect from your opening bid.

A slam seems probable, but you cannot make the first move since you have only one ace, with mediocre distribution and a worthless doubleton. Hence you show your extra strength and leave it to your partner to make some sort of slam try.

TODAY'S QUESTION

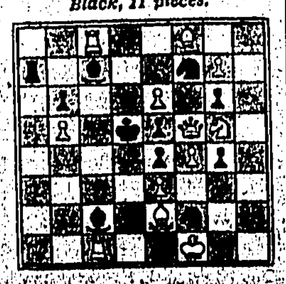
The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades K-J-6-2, Heart 4, Diamonds K-Q-J-8-6, Clubs A-3-2. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

CHESS PROBLEM

By G. JORDAN

Black, 11 pieces.

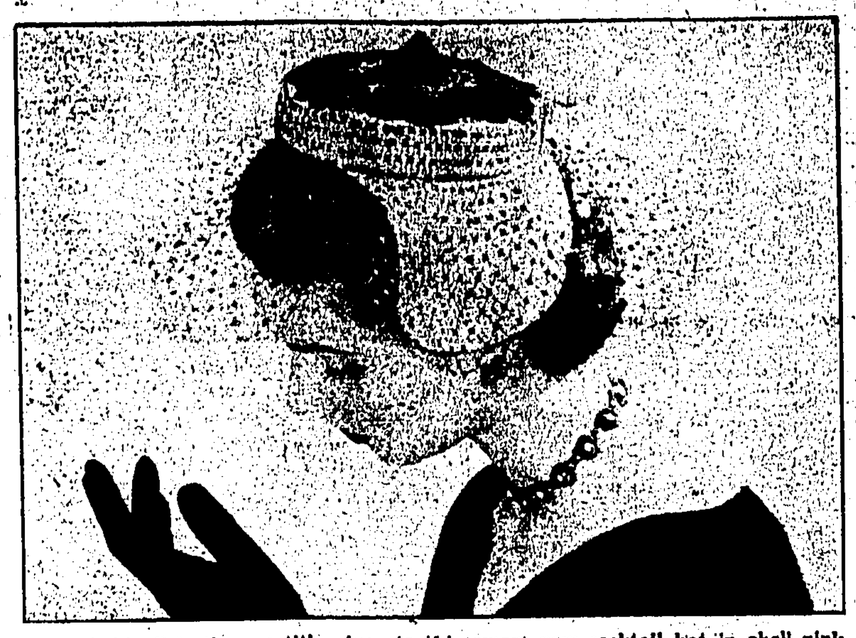


White, 12 pieces.
White to play, mate in two.

Solution for yesterday's problem:

★ ★ WOMANSENSE ★ ★

VEILED VELVET FOR COCKTAILS



"Sphinx" is the apt title given to this smart new cocktail hat in shell pink velvet. It has contrasting black lace on the crown and a tiny braid "pyramid." Fancy black veiling is used for trimming.

DON'T LET YOUR CHILD BE EMOTIONALLY DEPENDENT

By Garry C. Myers, Ph.D.

A FEW mothers spend too much time with the youngster under two or three amusing him without helping him learn to amuse himself. They are rarely out of his sight while he is awake. They make him emotionally dependent on them. An occasional father while home does the same thing.

A parent who thus provides almost constant passive amusement for this young child may not always do so with the intention to do best for this youngster.

Often this parent does so because he or she can't withstand the child's importuning whines and cries. This child has, without knowing it, adopted the slogan: "If at first you don't succeed, cry, cry again."

After the tot begins to run about, explore widely and have fun with other children, his parents, especially in summer, are not pressed so strongly by the child to amuse him.

★

But the child from four to 12 or 14 needs to have more fun than he gets with his parents the year round. He needs some restful, unhurried time for companionship, time to ask questions and have his queries answered, time to tell about his experiences while parents listen attentively, time to tell about his disappointments and satisfying pleasures, about his successes and failures, his joys and sorrows.

This can't be done when everyone is on the run, rushing here and there, all tense and jittery. Dad may suppose he must have his golf, and Mother her club meeting and bridge, and ever so many other social or welfare engagements. But the children need to have some of Dad's and Mother's leisure time when they can loll and relax. They need parents who have time to relax and be truly companionable, especially at the evening meal.

These children need parents who have fun with them and who set the stage for fun with other children. They need parents who show them how to use tools well for creating things for recreation, who make the home a kind of fun workshop centre. Children never forget the good times they have at home.

GARNISHES FOR COLD MEATS

By IDA BAILEY ALLEN

"NOTHING can look either more sad or more glamorous than a cold meat platter," pronounced the Chef.

"If the meat is not carved nicely and has untidy edges and too much fat, when it sprawls on the platter and is served without a garnish, it looks uninviting and unattractive.

PROPERLY SERVED

"But when nicely sliced meat is neatly arranged, and put on a low mound of shredded lettuce to raise it up, it looks really important and more appetising."

"I like a choice of cold meats, Chef, one smoked or of the sausage type, the other, a fresh meat. This gives both flavour and colour contrast. Good combinations are thin-sliced corned beef and veal loaf, or tongue and chicken loaf. Both combinations are comparatively inexpensive.

"It saves time and adds glamour to use a platter or tray large enough to accommodate not only an appetising arrangement of cold meats, but also garnishes that can act as a relish salad.

"For example, serve moulds of chopped green pepper, cabbage and slaw in tart lime-gel, together with sliced pickled beets; or sliced cucumbers and wedges of tomato dressed with French dressing and dusted with fresh ground black pepper or allspice.

"Or try horse-radish beet relish in lettuce cups."

Horse-Radish Beet Relish: Combine 2 c. fine-chopped cooked beets, 2/3 c. grated prepared horse-radish, ¼ c. sugar and 1 tsp. salt. Add mild cider vinegar almost to cover. Let stand a few hours before using.

DINNER

Buttered "Clamato" Juice
Cold Meats Platter with Relishes
Escalloped Potatoes
Baked Frozen Peas
Orange Kuchen
Hot or Iced Coffee or Tea Milk

All Measurements Are Level
Recipes Serve 4 to 6

Orange Kuchen: In a 2-qt. mixing bowl, sift together 2 c. already-sifted enriched flour, 2 tsp. baking powder, ¼ tsp. baking soda, and ½ tsp. salt.

Add 1 unbeaten egg, ½ c. sugar, 2/3 c. orange juice, 1 tbsp. grated orange rind and ½ c. melted shortening; mix until blended.

Turn into an oiled 9x9x2-in. pan. Brush the top of the batter with 2 tbsp. melted butter. Combine 1 tbsp. flour, ¼ c. packed brown sugar and ½ tsp. cinnamon. Sprinkle over the top. Bake 25 min. in a hot oven, 400° F.

Butter "Clamato" Juice: Combine 1½ c. tomato juice and 1½ c. bottled clam juice, ⅛ tsp. monosodium glutamate, 4 drops tabasco, ½ tsp. Worcestershire, 1 tbsp. butter, melted. Then chill.

Wardrobe Extender

By VERA WINSTON

TWO-PIECERS, such as this orlon sweater and flannel skirt constitute the backbone of the career or college girl's wardrobe and permit her to be nicely dressed and have a variety of wearable clothes on a budget. The sweater, blouse has ribbed collar and cuffs and easy dolman sleeves and is in a delicate apricot that goes well with the dark grey flannel of the skirt. Flapped patch pockets give a pert and different look to the skirt which is gored and pleated, the pockets placed within the inverted pleats. It is front-buttoned and has a black calf belt.

TIPS ON MAKE-UP

EVERY beauty-seeker should know that a bar of good soap is the queen of cosmetics. Unless skin is unusually dry, soap should be used every night with stimulating friction. In the morning, the complexion will have freshness and colour.

Use your cleansing cream during the day when you have to put on a new face. Wipe cream off thoroughly with tissues.

Many women use cold cream as a powder base. This is a mistake. It lodges in the pores and, after a time, emerges through make-up, doing away with the soft dull finish.

There are excellent foundation cosmetics that will help powder and rouge stay put. These come in different consistencies. By a system of trial and error, you can find out which one is best for your type of complexion.

If you use cake rouge, put it on powder, before you put it on your cheeks. Liquid rouge is more popular [illegible] and has the advantage of [illegible] a patch on your cheek [illegible] drop of the rouge [illegible] apply lightly [illegible] done before [illegible]

[illegible] cream [illegible]

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Two Brave Old Knights

—Their Names Are Sir Plip and Sir Ploop—

By MAX TRELL

SIR PLIP and Sir Ploop, the two knights, lived behind the bookcase in the playroom. They like it there in spite of the fact that it was rather dark. They kept their horses there, too. They built a sort of shed for them with old books (for here were plenty of old books behind the bookcase); but getting them hay and oats to eat wasn't any trouble at all. A great many of the books in the bookcase had pictures of fields and meadows and farmlands in them. All Sir Plip and Sir Ploop had to do was to reach in and take all the hay and oats (and fresh new grass, and clover) they needed for their two horses. It was quite simple.

Fierce-Looking Knights

During the daytime Sir Plip and Sir Ploop sat very quietly on their horses, holding lances and looking as fierce as possible.

"They're terrible strong knights," everyone who looked at them would say. "They belong to King Arthur's Knights of the Round Table."

But the fact of the matter is that neither Sir Plip nor Sir Ploop cared in the least about fighting. They were always glad when nighttime finally came and everyone in the house went to sleep.

Then they clambered down off their horses, took off their heavy armour (the horses wore some armour, too), and led the horses to their shed behind the bookcase where they quickly gave them their supper.

Sir Plip and Sir Ploop hardly ever ate anything themselves. They were filled with wooden shavings and [illegible] for anything else [illegible]

asked Sir Plip and Sir Ploop if they were really Knights of King Arthur's Round Table.

"Are we?" Sir Plip asked Sir Ploop.

A Probability

"Why, I guess we are," Sir Ploop answered. Sir Plip after thinking about the question for awhile. "Everybody says we are, so I guess we must be."

Sir Plip turned again to Knarf. "We must be Knights of King Arthur's Round Table," he repeated. "Everybody says we are."

Knarf said it really didn't make much difference to him whether Sir Plip and Sir Ploop were Knights of King Arthur's Round Table or not. "I like you just the same," he told them.

"Thank you," said Sir Plip.

"You're very kind, you really are," said Sir Ploop.

"You know," Knarf said, "I often wondered about something."

The two knights asked Knarf what he wondered about.

"I wondered," said Knarf, "why you both held those lances."

"They're to fight with," said Sir Plip.

"What you do," said Sir Ploop, "is to mount your horse and gallop at your enemy with your lance. You try to knock him off his horse. He gallops at you at the same time. He tries to knock you off your horse."

"It's very interesting," said Sir Plip. "Sometimes you both get knocked off your horses at the same time."

Sir Plip and Sir Ploop both chuckled.

"Being a knight is lots of fun," said Sir Plip.

"Sometimes," said Sir Ploop, "I really wish we lived 'way back in the time of good King Arthur. He had a beautiful big castle called Camelot. There were high walls all around the castle, and a moat—"

Explaining A Moat

Knarf was about to ask what a moat was, but Sir Plip explained: "A moat is a big ditch filled with water. It surrounded the whole castle so that the enemy couldn't get into the castle without falling in the moat."

Sir Plip and Sir Ploop told Knarf lots and lots about the old days when King Arthur lived. "So maybe," Sir Plip said at last, "maybe we really are Knights of King Arthur's Round Table. I'm sure we would have been if we had lived in good King Arthur's time."

Knarf was sure of that, too.

"Why do you hold a lance?" Knarf asked Sir Plip.

Rupert at Greyrocks Cove—5

Just arrived
Rupert's Latest Adventure
RUPERT and the HOLIDAY SHIP
$1.00

PHYSICAL FITNESS IS NOT AS IMPORTANT IN SOCCER AS TEAMWORK

Says TOM FINNEY

A lot of rubbish is often written and spoken about physical fitness in football. Mr Gustav Sebes, boss of the Hungarian National soccer team, is reported to have said that it was a higher standard of fitness which enabled Honved to beat West Bromwich Albion. But Ronnie Allen, the Albion centre-forward, calls this nonsense.

I didn't see this great match in Brussels but I would certainly disagree—just a vigorously as Ronnie Allen—with most of the similar criticisms made when England's national or club teams have been beaten by foreigners on other occasions. Anyone who saw the Uruguayans beat England in Basle last summer would agree that we lasted the pace much better.

Many people mistake physical fitness for mental fitness and what I call "blend." It is complete teamwork and a capacity for meeting all emergencies that makes for success in any team game. Of course you must be fit for this—but it is not the fitness that comes from spending hours a day on the track or in the gymnasium. Over-training is as dangerous as under-training.

WILL TO WIN

In individual sports the same applies—except that in place of blend you need, above all, judgment.

Chris Chataway answered the training fanatics when he said, after beating Vladimir Kuts and breaking the world 5,000 Metres record: "I only trained three times in the last 10 days because I have been busy and I gave up smoking only three days ago."

Instead of a high degree of training he had a more important asset—a great will to win; the basis of physical fitness was there already after a full summer of athletics.

Matt Busby, the Manchester United manager, has often said on the subject of training national teams, that you don't need to assemble the players weeks beforehand in order to get them fit. You need them just long enough to blend them together—to make a real team out of eleven individual stars.

If Honved beat any more of our club sides, I'll explain it by better team-work, rather than superior physical fitness. For teamwork produces accurate passing and good positional play, which inevitably lessen the running and chasing and so give an impression to the spectator of superb fitness.

OUTSIDE INTERESTS

One of the greatest and fastest matches seen for some time was, I am told, the 3-6 tussle between Chelsea and Manchester United at Stamford Bridge recently. The play went to and fro like a singles final on the Centre Court at Wimbledon.

In the Chelsea team were two amateurs who were still keeping up with the hectic pace even at the finish—the left-wing pair, Seamus O'Connell and Jim Lewis. These fine young players help to prove my point. Both have full-time jobs and only train in their spare time. They have attained a satisfactory basis of fitness and now, with a long strenuous season in full swing, they keep themselves ticking over.

Many amateurs are as fit as professionals. If they appear to tire in opposition to a professional side, it is usually because they lack the necessary degree of teamwork; the job is much harder for them in consequence.

At Preston we train from 10 to 12, four mornings a week. For individuals, requirements are bound to vary, but I think these eight hours are sufficient. In the afternoon I go off to my plumbing and electrical engineering business; variety of occupation and outside interests do a great deal to produce the right mental fitness.

Many of our Preston first team players have additional jobs. Angus Morrison sells linoleum. Tommy Docherty is a commercial traveller. George Thompson draws cartoons. And now Willie Cunningham and Willie Forbes are about to open a sports outfitting business in Preston.

No, Mr Sebes, I fancy Honved beat West Bromwich because they had six regular members of the Hungarian side in the team. Not because they were fitter men.

COACHING HINT

Practise centring a ball from a standing position as for corner-kicks. The body should lean slightly backwards, so that you get the necessary lift to the ball. At the moment of impact the non-kicking foot should be a little behind the ball. This preserves balance once the kick has been made, for to ensure accuracy the kicking foot must be allowed to follow through with the line of flight.

China Puts Up A Good Show In The World Basketball Ch'ships

Rio de Janeiro, Oct. 25.

Chile defeated China 68-66 today in an uphill battle after a surprisingly strong Chinese team led at half time by 28-27 in the World Basketball Championships here.

Chile now needs only to defeat Israel tomorrow to qualify for the final round.

China defeated Israel 49-45 yesterday.

The Philippines basketball team, in beating Paraguay 64-52, has practically made itself a finalist.

It is highly unlikely that Paraguay will win over Brazil, which yesterday showed itself as one of the best teams in the World Championships here, as this would mean further games between the participants in this pool—all three having won one victory.

The inaugural match of the Second World Championship had been awaited with lively interest, for it presented to the public a team that had been up to that time unknown, although heralded with very good advance notice.

NOT DISAPPOINTED

The public was not disappointed by the Philippine team.

Despite some imperfections in its system of individual defence, it played very good basketball, and from the start of the game showed great superiority over the Paraguayans, who nevertheless showed much energy and fire and skill in free shots.

Ilzuki, the South American free shot champion, converted no less than 13 free shots.

In the second half of the game, the Philippine five took the initiative and increased their scoring advantage, thanks to speedy attacks into their adversary's territory and individual and team superiority.

The Paraguayans were disappointing.

Launching all his attacks from the pivot position, Zapatini missed several baskets and gave no definite offensive movement to his play.

The Philippines proved they were excellent individual players and swift on the counter-attack as well as skilful at the basket.

They have excellent men like the outstanding Genato and centres of top calibre like Loyzaga and Tolentino.

Their only defect, perhaps, is their negligence on the defensive which held down their scores.

They used a double pivot, passed very rapidly and were excellent in making feints.

An indication of their success at the basket was the 54 to 64 per cent of Genato, Loyzaga and Tolentino, and their 45 per cent in the free shots.—United Press and France-Presse.

Two Holes In One Are Scored

Two local golfers joined the select who have registered a hole in one on local courses, last week. On Friday at Deep Water Bay, R. Beck registered his on the 91-yard 6th Hole, and on Sunday, at Fanling, Y. T. Tsoong holed his tee-shot at the 155-yard 3rd Hole on the Old Course.

Both feats were celebrated later in the customary manner.

FURGOL WINS PGA AWARD

Chicago, Oct. 24.

Ed Furgol, who like Ben Hogen refused to let a physical handicap discourage his drive for money and fame on the links, was named "Professional Golfer of the Year" today by the Professional Golfers Association.

Furgol, the St Louisan who has a crippled arm and who learned to make use of it in one of the most exacting of sports—championship golf—beat young Bob Toski 417½ to 307½ in the balloting by 902 of the country's experts.

Furgol will be given his trophy at the PGA annual meeting in St Paul, Minnesota, on November 30.—United Press.

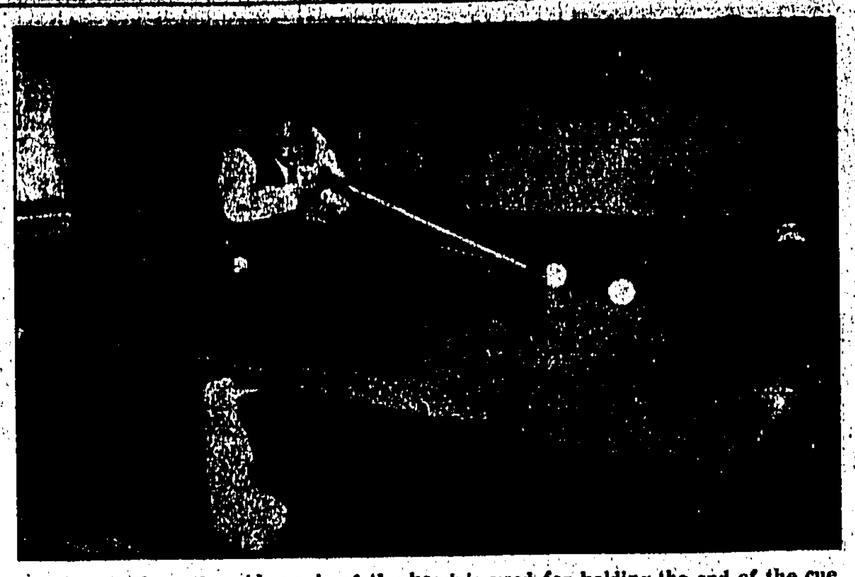
Against skin disease and itching
Mitigal
A GENUINE BAYER PRODUCT, MANUFACTURED IN LEVERKUSEN, GERMANY
BAYER
WATER IS PRECIOUS USE IT WISELY

Gutierrez Shield Programme

The following is the programme for the second and semi-final rounds of the Gutierrez International Lawn Bowls Shield:

Hongkong will play Canada in a postponed second round match at the Hongkong Football Club on Friday, Oct 29, at 5 p.m. In the first semi-final game, Hongkong or Canada will play Chinese at Recreio on Saturday, commencing at 3:30 p.m.

On Sunday, Ireland will play Scotland at the Kowloon Bowling Green. In the other semi-final [illegible]



Note how the wide angle of the head is used for holding the end of the cue, and also the correct hold of cue and rest to give the smoothest possible stroke.

I'm Not Killing Myself

Says CHRIS CHATAWAY

(In An Interview With JOHN RALPH)

I heard someone say it again the other day as I stood reading a newspaper in a bus queue: "That man Chataway will kill himself. A race like Wednesday's is bound to affect the heart." And solemnly the other chap agreed: "I don't see how they can live to fifty."

From other accounts I believe quite a number of people share a similar apprehension about my health and expectation of life.

They need not worry. Any doctor will tell you that the more work the heart does the stronger it gets.

On Wednesday night after the race I packed away a good hefty meal and indulged in moderate celebration afterwards.

I did not even feel jaded the next morning. I was back at my job in the brewery as usual. The race had done no harm. The "binge" had done me good.

LEGS TOO SHORT!

The medical side of running has never interested me greatly. All I know is that according to a test carried out at Oxford some time ago I shouldn't be running at all. My legs were too short and my chest wasn't broad enough.

And yet I carried on running—partly because I love it, and partly because, despite my physical disadvantages, I managed to win now and again.

(Chataway didn't let discouragement beat him in the Army either. As a young officer at Oswestry, he found training facilities almost non-existent. The CO couldn't care less about athletics: Chataway's keenness won him over. Soon a running track sprang into being, alive with National Servicemen in running shorts. The CO is now on one of the AAA committees.)

But don't think I don't suffer! Chasing Kuts was a gruelling business. I confess that at one moment I thought I'd had it.

It was the tenth lap, I think. Two or three times Kuts had put in tremendous bursts. I was expecting them and I'd managed to hang on. But Kuts was still making a very fast pace. I was exhausted.

SHOUT WON THE RACE

Then an excited voice shouted in my ear above the roar of the crowd, *"You've got him now, Chris. You've got him now."* It was Roger Bannister. And suddenly it occurred to me that Kuts must be feeling just as bad as I was.

It was probably Roger's shout that won the race for me—that and Chris Brasher calling out the lap times in my ear as I went by.

Consoling to know after we had done one lap in 62 seconds that Kuts had been forced to cut his pace to 71 in the next!

(From Chataway the friend to Chataway the brother: His sister Susan, 16, used to be a one-girl Zatopek fan-club. After Chataway beat Zatopek but lost to Kuts, she changed into a Kuts fan. Now Chris is tops—and she's hoping he'll stay that way.)

What does a man think about in a race like this? For me it was no new experience. I had gone through it all before, this very same race, again and again . . . as I sat at home with my mother listening to music on the radio, as I lay in the bath-tub, as I walked to my job in the morning. I had the race won in my mind.

My mental preparation for a race is just as important to me as the physical training. In fact I had mentally beaten Kuts even before I had put my name down to run against him.

To me, the mental training for a race is just as vital as the physical training.

This does not mean that a big race becomes an obsession, a worry, causing sleepless nights. I have learned how to shut the subject out of my mind and then pick it up again, like a book.

One moment for which I had specially prepared was an old enemy of mine—a terrifying sensation which always sets in on the last lap.

It's how I've always imagined a drowning man must feel when he longs to give up the battle and slip back into merciful unconsciousness under the water.

I was so very, very tired. I felt I should be quite content to be second to Kuts. What did the race matter anyway?

But I fought off, as I always do, this drugging sensation, and the next thing I was in the straight; only a few yards to go.

And I was then seized, as I know I would be, with a sensation of exhilaration. Just one final effort and it would be all over, I would win.

JOB COMES FIRST

What of my future? My first consideration is my job. Athletics is only a hobby for me—but it is a hobby taking up a great deal of time and preparation. When the time comes that athletics is taking up too much time and interfering with business, then's the time to chuck athletics. I should be very sorry for this to happen.

(Chataway the businessman is junior executive of a famous brewery with a comfortable office of his own in the sales department. His increasing fame is certainly good for the famous brew.)

I eat almost anything. I smoke about ten cigarettes a day and find that this amount does not impair my wind at all. And I have a drink now and again.

If running meant my giving up the things I enjoy and making life austere and miserable I should very reluctantly give up running. Fortunately, I find these minor "vices" impede me not at all.

FANLING GOLF

The week-end Bogey competition played over the Old Course at Fanling resulted in a tie between D. L. Anderson and P. H. Taggart, both of whom returned cards showing "All Square." W. N. Gray was in second place with one down and J. D. Mackie, G. O. W. Stewart and Major E. L. Land occupied third place with returns of two down against Bogey.

PRACTICE TEE

It is hoped to commence on Sunday the hiring of baskets of balls at the Practice Tee, New Course.

Baskets containing 30 balls will be available for members at a nominal fee between the hours of 8.30 a.m. and 4.00 p.m.

Baskets will not be available at the First Tee Relief Course but there is no objection to players "warming up" at this place provided the Tee is not fully occupied and that priority is given to players wishing to play over the Relief Course.

VICTORY CUP

The results of matches played in the first round of the Victory Cup are as follows:

Jardines lost to Pan American — 0/5; Gilmans lost to Taikoo Docks — 3/2; Hongkong Electric lost to Hongkong Bank — 2 down; R.A.M.C. beat 1st King's — 4/3; John D. Hutchison lost to Kowloon Dock 5/4; 25 Fd Regt. R.A. lost to Mercantile Bank. — 5/4; Bank Line beat Gibb, Livingstons — 4/2; R.A.F. (Little Sai-Wan) received W/O from Pacific Far East; Public Works lost to Royal Engineers — 3/1; 14th Field Regt. beat Medical Dept. — 2/1; Marine Dept. beat Harry Wicking — 5/3; B.A.T. lost to Inland Revenue 1 down; I.C.I. lost to Lowe, Bingham — 2/1; Cable & Wireless beat Dairy Farm on 20th Green; China Light lost to Labour Dept. — 2/1.

HKBA DENIES HAVING BACKED OUT

The Hongkong Badminton Association denied yesterday that it had withdrawn sponsorship of a Far East tour of leading British, American, Indonesian and Indian stars and said that "our application for sponsorship was not approved in the first place."

The HKBA Secretary, Mr Ramon Young, said the association had applied several months ago to the International Badminton Federation for permission to sponsor the tour and had received no reply.

Mr Young also disclosed that the HKBA recently received a cable from the Indonesian Consul in Singapore stating that the Indonesian Badminton Association was willing to sponsor the tour and asking if Hongkong would be willing to stage exhibition matches.

Mr Young said the HKBA, in reply, [illegible]

Red Athletes Want To See Australia

Darwin, Australia, Oct. 25.

Communist countries, including Russia, planned to send big teams to Australia for the 1956 Olympic Games, said Sydney athlete Kevin MacKay, arriving here from the European Games at Berne, Switzerland.

MacKay had been told by triple Olympic Champion Emil Zatopek of Czechoslovakia that all the Communist nations were keen to send teams to Australia and that the athletes themselves wanted to see the country.—China Mail Special.

TAKE YOUR CUE FROM HORACE LINDRUM

Why Not Use The Rest?

I have all too often seen a player go to the table and stretch into position for a shot, when it was obvious that he was over-stretching and would almost certainly fail with the stroke. Sometimes I would like to shout out, "For goodness sake use the rest."

We are reluctant to pick up the rest, but along with the half-butt, the long rest and the spider, it is an essential part of billiard table equipment. From the very beginning we must get into the habit of using this equipment with confidence.

The photograph shows the correct hold of cue and rest. The rest is placed on the table, the fingers are curled round the butt holding it in position. Note that the cue runs through the flat angle of the rest head; many players use it with the narrow angle uppermost, but this is incorrect and will not ensure a firm balance.

By holding the cue directly over the rest you are able to stand squarely behind the cue-ball and look directly along the cue in line with your aim. In this way you will be able to maintain an even balance and execute the stroke as you would if you were using your ordinary bridge-hand.

The rest-head and cue-tip should be placed even closer to the cue-ball than is shown in the photograph; this will avoid any danger of wobbling on the stroke.

Address the cue-ball in the usual way before striking it. But remember the action must be smooth, for any slight jerk will throw you out of position and your shot will fail. As for all other shots, remember to keep still until the stroke is completed—don't jump up on the stroke.

The rest can be a vitally important piece of equipment. It will repay you well to take it and practise on the table until you can take strokes with it as confidently as with the normal bridge-hand.

Later I will deal with the use of the half-butt, the long rest and the spider.

HARD COURT TOURNEY

Veteran Chinese Recreation Club star V. T. Wang showed that he is still a force to be reckoned with when he easily eliminated Frenchman E. Saubolle in straight sets 6-3, 6-3, in the Colony Hardcourt Tennis Championships at the CRC yesterday.

Edwin Tsai and Ip Koon-hung, the hot favourites for the doubles title, were provided with terrific opposition by Ho Wing-chun and Wong Shiu-wing before coming through to win also in straight sets, 6-3, 7-5.

Schoolboys Ng Man-cheong and Ho Cheung-po showed that their early experience is now beginning to tell as they knocked Lee Wai-tong and Iu Dak-cheuk out of the Doubles Championship after three bitterly fought sets, eventually winning 9-7, 3-6, 12-10.

The following were the results:

Singles.—V.T. Wang beat E. Saubolle 6-3, 6-3; L.T. Lee beat A. Augestad 3-6, 6-3, 6-1.

Doubles.—Choy Tin-kin and Tsui Wai-pui beat F.M. Ribeiro and F.E. Rodrigues 6-3, 6-3; Ng Man-cheung and Ho Cheung-po beat Lee Wai-tong and Iu Dak-cheuk 9-7, 3-6, 12-10; Edwin Tsai and K.H. Ip beat Ho Wing-chun and Wong Shui-wing 6-3, 7-5.

WEIGHTLIFTING CONTEST ON SATURDAY

The second Annual Weight Lifting and Physique Contest will be held at Queen Elizabeth Youth Centre, Kowloon at 7.30 p.m. on Saturday, it was announced at a Press Conference last night.

The contest is sponsored by the Hongkong Weight Lifting and Body Building Association.

Sixty-two local "he-men", both European and Chinese have enrolled for the contest.

Kramer & Co. Playing Today

Four of the world's top tennis professionals, including Jack Kramer, flew in by Philippine Air Lines from Manila yesterday to give a series of exhibition games here.

The party included Frank Sedgman, Francisco Segura and Pancho Gonzales.

"There are not any yet in the world class," Kramer replied, when asked his opinion of tennis players he had seen in the Far East.

He believes that there are only two young Japanese players at present and one in Manila, who have possibilities if given good training.

Pancho Gonzales confirmed Mr Kramer's opinion and also stressed that offensive and not defensive tennis, is the tennis of today.

Agence France-Presse adds that after their Hongkong tour, Jack Kramer will fly back to the United States while Sedgman, Francisco Segura and Pancho Gonzales will proceed to Australia where they will be joined by Ken McGregor.

Jack Kramer and his troupe will give free tennis lessons to school children and all members of affiliated clubs at the Chinese Recreation Club tonight at 9 p.m.

On Mr Kramer's insistence, the programme for the two days' series has been slightly altered. Mr Kramer stated that in the matches played in Japan, Pancho Gonzales and Frank Sedgman had shown the best form and that he wanted them to play in the feature singles match of the Hongkong tour, on Wednesday.

The new programme is as follows:

TODAY

3.30 p.m.: Sedgman v. Segura; 5 p.m.: Gonzales v Kramer; 6 p.m.: Kramer and Sedgman v Gonzales and Segura.

TOMORROW

3.30 p.m.: Kramer v. Segura; 5 p.m.: Sedgman v. Gonzales; 6 p.m.: Kramer and Gonzales v Sedgman and Segura.

Olympic Equestrian Events To Be Held At Stockholm

Stockholm, Sweden, Oct. 25.

The Swedish Equestrian Federation and the Swedish Olympic Committee decided at a meeting tonight to hold the equestrian events of the 1956 Olympic Games here from June 10 through June 17.

The equestrian competition is the only part of the 50 games which will not be held in Melbourne, Australia. After a prolonged dispute over Australian quarantine laws on horses, the International Olympic Committee decided to hold the equestrian events here.

It was decided at tonight's meeting that all the events of the competition except the cross-country could be held in Stockholm's Olympic Stadium. The committee is asking King Gustaf Adolf to become Patron of the competition.—United Press.

SOCCER ON THE INSIDE

(Edited By Sam Leitch)

Jose Samu, 29-year-old Hungarian international wing half, flies to England this month on a mission that can make him the first Hungarian to play for an English League club.

Curly-haired Samu has been offered a trial by Nottingham Forest. He is now playing for Saragossa, one of the top teams in Spain, and has a Spanish wife.

Samu's contract with Saragossa expires next year and will not be renewed unless he becomes a naturalised Spaniard.

"I do not want to become a naturalised Spaniard," Samu has told Hungarian friends in London. "I would prefer to join you in England and play for an English club."

Feelers were contacted about Samu during negotiations for a match with the Hungarian club, Vasas, who are due to play six matches in England between December 25 and February 20.

Struggling Forest, five defeats in seven home games, will negotiate with Saragossa for Samu's immediate release if he shines in private trials during his flying holiday to England.

Samu played for Hungary immediately after the war. Later he signed for an Italian club before moving to Spain with Kubala, another Hungarian international who has since taken out Spanish naturalisation papers.

AND ANOTHER

Whip-cracking Hungarian coach Emilio Berkessy, the man who first spotted wonder boys Ferenc Puskas and Nandor Hidegkuti, and later trained them, wants a job with an English League club.

Emilio, 17 times centre-half for Hungary, is still fighting fit at 48.

He has told English friends while here on holiday "I would like to stop in England for good."

Among those friends is Aston Villa coach Jimmy Hogan, the man who taught the Hungarians most of their Soccer subtleties.

Burly Berkessy has played for the Racing Club de Paris and Barcelona. He has worked in Hungary, Italy, and, as coach to Saragossa, has just taken them to the top of the Spanish First Division.

INSTALMENT BASIS

A Cardiff City plan on a £20,000 instalment basis may clinch the deal for John Charles, Soccer's wonder boy. Their idea is to spread the payment of the British record transfer fee of £40,000 over two seasons.

Charles has not repeated his request to his club, Leeds United, for a move to fulfil his ambition to play in First Division football, nor was any move made at the Wales v. Scotland international in Cardiff.

But Cardiff hope that while their idea may not be the liking of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, it might commend itself to the Leeds club, who would be freed from financial worry for two seasons.

Says Charles: "I don't care how they work it out as long as I eventually get to Cardiff."

£12,000 GOAL

Heard of the £12,000 goal?

Pompey forward Mike Barnard has—after receiving the season's strangest fan letter. Reads like this:

"Mr Barnard, Dear Sir, Your goal the other week lost me £12,000. Everything else on the coupon was 'Hang on.' Never mind. No hard feelings. The best of luck."

London postmark, too.

• • •

New-style hat-trick at Burnley: three men line up transfer requests and, almost in the same breath they get the same answer, "Nothing doing."

Dissatisfied player No. 1 is goalkeeper Dick Thompson. He says: "I am fed up with reserve football. I feel I am back to my best form....and that is First Division standard."

No. 2 is veteran defender Harold Mather, and No. 3 wing half Reg Attwell. Both say: "We think we are still capable of playing in top class....if not at Burnley then elsewhere."

Club's attitude is the players are too useful to lose, and their chances will come again.

TOO HIGH....

George Swindin, former Arsenal goalkeeper, now player-manager of Peterborough United, has sounded Leicester City for an experienced half-back. But the present price for one of Leicester's 1949 Cup Final team is too high.

—*(London Express Service)*

SATURDAY'S CRICKET WAS THE BEST SEEN IN A LONG TIME

SAYS "OWZAT"

Local League Cricket enjoyed one of its most successful week-ends in years on Saturday, when practically every match in the First Division claimed its own highlights.

It was not flawless, scientific cricket that was the main contribution to the success of these games. In fact cow-shots, short and full tosses abounded in a few of these games, but it was the zest and enthusiasm with which every team went for the runs and the wickets to force the issue which made the afternoon's cricket so enjoyable.

The two First Division Army teams, North and South, confounded the critics by leading the underdogs to a triumphant week-end.

The Army South XI, which included a few members of their last year's Champion team, gave the highly-fancied Optimists a rude shock when they handed them a nine-wicket defeat at Sookunpoo to take the week's top honours. For the Army South, it was a brilliant reproduction of the form, that took them successfully through the League last season.

Their reputed bowling prowess came into full life in this match with Dowling, the Colony's leading bowler last season, leading the way with yet another phenomenal bowling feat.

Put on to bowl as a change-bowler to Withall, in the 13th over of the match, Dowling took two wickets in the first over without conceding a single run and finished up with the analysis of six wickets for 16 runs in 5.6 overs!

The performance was especially the more creditable in that it was made against such a formidable batting side as the Optimists.

Withall also played a prominent part in the Optimists' debacle by clean bowling Pritchard and Leader in the very first over with two successive balls to pave the way for the attack.

For the Optimists it must be said that the Sookunpoo wicket has always been "hoodoo" to them, but granting that they were up against some inspired bowling.

Their stand at the wicket was probably one of the shortest that they have experienced—107 minutes and their rate of scoring—66 runs in 90 minutes—must have been extremely painful to them.

HIGH SCORING

In contrast to this game, runs were the order of the day in the match between the Scorpions and the Army North at Chater Road. The combined total of 445 was a very high score for League cricket.

The excellent wicket of the Cricket Club was probably one factor contributing to Army's ability to chalk up 271 runs for six wickets declared.

The Scorpion attack, however, was conspicuously weak and Army, despite their failure in the first two matches, showed that they could mercilessly flog the bowling when given the opportunity.

Coughtrie and Russell, who opened the Army batting, gave their side a good start with a partnership that yielded 69 runs.

Russell took his individual score to 70, which included 10 fours, before falling to a straight one from Howarth and being given out lbw.

Contrary to expectations, the other Army batsmen each showed that they could wield the bat with effective results to bring up the total to 271 in 34 overs.

Given 35 overs to make the runs, Scorpions made a valiant attempt to force the issue with Lee Stokes and Alec Pearce prominent in a third wicket partnership that produced 138 runs after a disastrous start in which both Cheetham and Knight lost their wickets with the total at only four runs.

Pearce once again gave a masterful display of batting during his stay at the crease and was unfortunate not to be able to reach his century in being caught out at 97. His total included 13 fours and two sixes.

The others had a go at it but could make little headway after the departure of Stokes and Pearce.

OTHER MATCHES

Although Craigengower and Recreio gathered full points in their matches against Navy and University, the underdogs gave their favoured opponents a good run for their worth.

Craigengower's dearth of bowling power was evident against Navy, and both Williams and Wood, the Navy opening bats, had matters much their own way to take their first wicket: score to 66.

Williams batted solidly for his 67, scoring mainly behind the wicket, and went out rather unwisely after reaching 87 when he stepped out to Ragi and was clean stumped by King.

It was only when the other Navy batsmen each had a go at it that Craigengower reaped the wickets one by one with long catches. Two of these were spectacular ones by Bujie Dhabher, who on each occasion made a run of more than 15 yards to hold the ball in soft-ball style.

Given 135 minutes to score the runs, Craigengower started off confidently, even though the first wicket — that of King — fell at 10 to a rather doubtful lbw appeal when the ball, which was rising, hit him on the abdomen.

K. Y. Tam and George Souza, however, took up the score to 74 when Souza attempted a cow-shot to the leg boundary and was clean-bowled by Scaburne-May.

Incidentally, some doubts were expressed by spectators as well as players as to whether May was pitching the ball rather than bowling. He seemed to bring up the ball to the top, then pause for a moment and flip it down with the fore-arm.

When the fifth wicket fell at 138, Craigengower were within reach of their opponents' score, but the excitement came when both George Hong Choy and A. H. Ismail went out in quick succession.

Kermani, with a swollen palm, had been batting steadily and struck a brilliant partnership with Bill Colledge for the eighth wicket which took the Craigengower score past that of their opponents. Colledge knocked up an extremely valuable 34 which included the winning run.

At Recreio, University should be accorded equally high praise as the winning Recreio XI for their excellent efforts in forcing a win against their guests who declared their innings at 162 for nine, mainly through the efforts of their first four bats. The undergrads fell short by just 10 runs when their last wicket fell.

Teams For AIK Series Selected

Teams for the coming soccer series with the Swedish AIK team were selected at a meeting of the Interport Sub-Committee of the Hongkong Football Association, with Flt/Lt. H. A. Hides in the Chair, yesterday.

The following were selected to represent Hongkong against the Swedish team on Saturday, November 13, and Sunday, November 15 respectively:

All Hongkong: Wai Fat-kim (KMB), Chan Kar-sau (KMB), Szeto Yiu (KMB), Chan Fai-hung (Kitchee), Ko Po-keung (South China), Tong Sheung (South China) (captain), Chu Wing-wah (South China), Szeto Man (KMB), Tang Yee-kit (KMB), Yiu Cheuk-yin (South China), Mok Chun-wah (KMB).

Team manager: Flt/Lt H. A. Hides. Coach: Tom Sneddon.

Hongkong Selection: Jimmy Chang (Kitchee), Lau Chi-ping (South China), Lau Yee (South China), Higgins (Army), Honniball (Sing Tao) (captain), Santos (Prisons), Chen Ming-chih (Kwong Wah), Robson (Army), Lee Yuk-tak (South China), Ho Cheung-yau (South China), Hiscock (Army).

Team Manager: Mr Pat George. Coach: Tom Sneddon.

Reserves: Cheung Koon-hing (Kitchee), Riley (Army), Loader (RAF), Toledo (St. Joseph's), Lee Tai-fai (KMB), Treharne (RAF), Kwok Ying-lok (Kwong Wah).

The Interport dinner will be held at the Peninsula Hotel on Tuesday Nov. 16. All matches will be played at the South China Stadium, Caroline Hill, with the kick-off at 4 p.m.

Arrangements for the Singapore Interport, the "Aw Hoe Cup" series, which will be played on Saturday, Nov. 27, Sunday, Nov. 28, and Tuesday, Nov. 30, will be as follows: All tickets to number one stand will be priced at $3.50 tickets for number two stand will be sold at $2.40 each. Schoolboy's players and Servicemen will be admitted at $1.20. There will be pre-sale of tickets for the number one stand only. The Kick-off for all matches, which are also being played at Caroline Hill, will be 3.30 p.m.

QUESTION OF PASSES

The question of complimentary passes for Junior soccer players was again raised by Mr Leslie Channing at yesterday's Interport Sub-Committee of the Hongkong Football Association, held at the Association Office with Flt/Lt H. A. Hides in the Chair.

Mr Channing stated that some individual Clubs were very concerned that should the HKFA issue Junior passes, the Clubs would incur a heavy financial loss. It was about time the HKFA thought about their own position, he said. Since the FA started issuing complimentary tickets to VIPs, former Interporters, and Clubs, the Association had incurred a heavy loss. These two Clubs were challenging the authority of the Football Association and it was time the FA took some action, said Mr Channing.

A special meeting is to be called for Monday, Nov. 1, to further discuss the matter.

A letter had been received from the Bury Football Club of England stating that they were anxious to organise a tour of the Far East. The HKFA, however, had to turn down the request for matches to be played in the Colony as there were no dates available.

The Secretary of the Association was also asked to inform Mr Wolfe Lyberg that Hongkong has not yet decided on the proposed tour of Europe, as they were waiting for information from their representative.

A letter forwarded by the Chinese FA from a Thai football team asking to play matches over Oct. 29 and Nov. 1, was referred to the Council.

MCC IN AUSTRALIA

Colin Cowdrey drops a chance offered by Pavy during the match between the MCC and Western Australia at Perth. Evans appears to be gasping as he watches the ball fly away.

Munro, the Western Australian 'keeper, appeals with vigour for a catch behind the wicket off Goringe and Trevor Bailey is out for a duck.—Central Press Photos.

MCC WIN AGAIN AT PERTH

Perth, Oct. 25.

The MCC touring cricket team won their second successive first class match in Australia today when they beat a Combined XI by an innings and 62 runs with a day to spare.

After opening their tour with a drawn two-day game against a Country XI two weeks ago, MCC won their first four-day match against Western Australia last week.

A steady all-round attack, which was constantly switched by captain Peter May, kept the tourists well on top to-day.

Combined XI, who resumed this morning needing 225 with all their seconds innings wickets intact to avoid an innings defeat, batted dourly until Ian Johnson was out at 144. Then resistance crumbled, the remaining four wickets falling in the space of nine runs to the spin of Bob Appleyard and Johnny Wardle.

They were all out for 163, 15 minutes before the close. Combined XI made 80 in their first innings to which MCC replied with 311.

The MCC were given a great start to their quest for an early victory by Frank Tyson, the Northamptonshire pace bowler. Developing tremendous pace through the still atmosphere and off the hard pitch, he split the opening pair with only four runs scored.

Then at 22 Neil Harvey, the Test player, fell to the same combination which dismissed him on Friday, wicketkeeper Godfrey Evans taking a catch off Trevor Bailey. Harvey's total for two innings was only 11 runs.

Lawrie Sawle, the young Perth University opening bat, and Graeme Hole, the Test batsman, held off the MCC while 39 runs were added. Sawle was then caught off Wardle just before lunch and soon after the interval Hole gave Bob Appleyard his first wicket in Australia.

Hole, who made four in the first innings, batted aggressively for 33 to-day.

The tourists met more resistance from D. K. Carmody, the captain, and L. Pavy, who put on 41 for the fifth wicket.

Carmody, who was nearly caught in a great attempt by Evans before he had scored, was out for 38, but Pavy, 18-year-old left-hander, showed great promise in holding out for three hours to carry his bat for 36.

Appleyard claimed two more victims in Ian Johnson, a candidate for the Australian Test captaincy, and John Munro; and Wardle finished off the innings by taking the last three wickets while four runs were added.

Scoreboard:

Combined XI 1st innings—80.

MCC 1st innings 311.

Combined XI, 2nd Innings

J. Rutherford, c. Wilson, c. Tyson	0
L. Sawle, c. Bailey, b. Wardle	23
N. Harvey, c. Evans, b. Bailey	2
G. Hole, c. Graveney, b. Appleyard	33
D. K. Carmody, c. Wilson, b. Bailey	38
L. Pavy, not out	36
Ian Johnson, c. Tyson, b. Appleyard	10
Munro, c. and b. Appleyard	0
R. H. Price, c. Appleyard, b. Wardle	0
H. R. Gorringe, c. Wilson, b. Wardle	4
E. James, b. Wardle	0
Extras (byes 1, leg-byes 3)	4
Total (all out)	163

Wickets fell at 4, 22, 61, 66, 117, 144, 154, 159, 163.

Bowling Analysis

	O	M	R	W
Tyson	11	6	12	1
Statham	12	2	41	0
Bailey	12	2	25	2
Wardle	11.5	2	24	4
Appleyard	17	4	36	2

—Reuter.

BEDSER UNFIT

Perth, Oct. 25.

Alec Bedser, the England and Surrey pace bowler, has been medically advised not to play for M.C.C. in the match beginning on Friday against South Australia at Adelaide.

Bedser has been recovering from shingles.—Reuter.

SADDLER BEATS FAMECHON

Paris, Oct. 25.

Sandy Saddler (United States), the World Featherweight Champion, beat Ray Famechon (France) the European Champion, in a non-title bout here tonight.

The contest ended dramatically at the start of the sixth round, Famechon's manager refusing to let the Frenchman fight on. Famechon was bleeding from eye, nose and mouth.

The verdict was a technical knockout.—Reuter.

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IT'S A LAUGH

Wicket-keeper T. G. Evans and all-rounder Trevor Bailey enjoy a joke together at Fremantle when the MCC team arrived for the tour of Australia.—Central Press Photo.

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Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CHUSAN"	6th November	3rd December
"CARTHAGE"	24th November	22nd December
"CORFU"	15th December	17th Jan., 1955
"CANTON"	5th Jan. 1955	24th Feb. 1955

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FIRMS ARE HUNTING THE CAUSE OF COLDS

Many millions lost yearly to industry

New York, Oct. 25.

American scientists and big business chiefs are launching a new hunt for the cause and cure of the common cold. Absenteeism because of colds causes far greater losses to industry than accidents.

One large petroleum company reports that, while accidents are responsible for 1.28 per cent of absences, the rating for colds is 50.98 per cent.

Estimates of the yearly cost in time and production lost to American industry through colds range from £714 million to £1,785 million.

A new organisation, the Common Cold Foundation, has just been started in New York to finance scientific research into what causes colds—and what can cure them.

Funds are coming from businesses and industries all over the country.

"We are keeping closely in touch with Dr Andrews and his experiments with volunteers in Salisbury, in England," an official of the foundation said "Any discoveries we make will be shared with Britain."

American medical leaders are just as baffled by the common cold as the rest of the world.

At a conference sponsored by the Foundation in New York this week, three leading medical researchers reported that:

Nobody has isolated the common cold virus and shown that it can cause a cold.

Air conditioning does not affect the incidence of colds one way or the other.

You do not catch colds by merely sitting in a draught, or by getting your feet wet. People who ascribe their colds to these factors, forget the number of times they have done these things without catching cold.

Injections, vitamins or anti-histamines cannot cure a cold.

There is no known cure for the common cold.

—(London Express Service).

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"ELPENOR"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at Holt's Wharf from 10 a.m. on October 27 and 28, 1954, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hong Kong, October 25, 1954.

Eden Entertains Japanese Premier

London, Oct. 29.

The Japanese Prime Minister, Mr Shigeru Yoshida, tonight met British Government, diplomatic and industrial leaders at a reception given in his honour by the Foreign Secretary, Sir Anthony Eden.

About 200 guests attended the reception in Lancaster House, near Buckingham Palace.

Lady Eden acted as hostess and among those invited were the Marquess of Reading and Mr Anthony Nutting, Ministers of State at the Foreign Office, Mr Clement Attlee, former Labour Prime Minister; Mr Clement Davies, leader of the Liberal Party in the House of Commons and other members of the House of Commons.

Members of the diplomatic corps were also present with representatives of the Churches, the armed forces and the Trades Union Congress.

IN MUSIC ROOM

Sir Anthony Eden received Mr Yoshida in the music room where famous composer Chopin once played for Queen Victoria. Lancaster House was built about 129 years ago by the Duke of York. It is now used by the Foreign Office for international conferences. It was in the music room that the recent nine-power conference on German rearmament took place.

Mr Yoshida then passed through to the "Long Gallery" a large room with a heavy blue carpet, famous for its collection of paintings. Here Mr Yoshida sat and chatted with other guests.—Reuter.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
P.O. Box 53 Queen's Building Tel: 26851

FAST PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

"CAMBODGE" ..... sailing Nov. 7th
"LAOS" ..... sailing Dec. 4th

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

* "PEI-HO" ..... sailing Nov. 9th
"BIR HAKEIM" ..... sailing Dec. 19th
* Accept direct cargo for Alexandria, Barcelona & London.

Modern Science — Our Magic Carpet

Startling Starlings With A Tape Recorder

By Joe Jones

Outwitting starlings and pigeons, which have become nuisances in the country as well as the larger cities, is occupying the attention of many United States scientists, both professional and amateur.

Two East Coast scientists evolved an unusual method of scaring the birds away by playing records. First, they collected starlings. When they held the birds by legs or wings, the starlings gave forth with piercing shrieks, which caused their mates to depart from the scene in a hurry. Whereupon, the researchers made tape recordings of these shrieks. Armed with the records and a loudspeaker, they toured the community, within two nights routing 20,000 starlings from the trees.

Other communities soon followed suit, but the results were not uniformly successful, for sometimes the starlings lost their fear and came back. A chemical firm now has come forward with the suggestion that a gelatin compound which sticks to the feet and causes acute discomfort be used against the pest. The compound, which is harmless, is effective as a bird repellant for a year.

BIRD TRAP

A Rockford, Illinois inventor has patented a "multiple-compartment bird trap". The compartments are placed one above the other, with projecting perches.

At night, when an attendant believes he has many bird guests, he pulls a trap that lowers all the floors and at the same time closes doors. In the confined space, according to the inventors, the birds are unable to fly and fall into a bag or other receptacle at the bottom. Martins, robins, and other desirable species can be sorted out and released.

U.S. Marine Corps technicians recently tested a portable hangar that can be air-lifted by helicopter. Weighing 1,800 pounds, the hangar has a magnesium frame that in use wears a vinyl-coated cover. A smaller version can be utilised as a field office.

Designed primarily for civil defence use, a small radio receiver which can be worn like a hearing aid has been developed by United States engineers. The radio has a hearing-aid type earphone and weighs about five ounces. Capable of continuous operation for more than a month without battery replacement, it can be slipped into a shirt or vest pocket.

The device is tuned into a single broadcast frequency, one of two channels to be used by radio stations in broadcasting defence instructions to the public during emergency periods.

COLLECTING RATTLERS

How about collecting live rattle snakes for an avocation? The rattlers are worth from 40 cents to a dollar a foot, and a professional hunter may catch as many as 40 in a day.

As many as five tons have been caught in Texas in one season. The snakes are valuable for their poison, used in preparing anti-venomous serum. Also, some are sold to zoos, carnivals, snake shows and pet shops. Others, strange to say, are canned and sold as food. Snake meat, experts report, tastes not unlike chicken.

Lichen — the amazing tough plant that grows on rocks, walls, caves and trees—and cattails—scorned weed of the swamp lands — may be of valuable assistance in the future, in solving the food needs of the world.

Lichen is a wonder of nature—the most widespread plant on earth—flourishing equally in the jungles of South America, the Sahara Desert, the mountain tops of the Rockies and the frozen wastes of the Antarctic. Its more than 10,000 different species survive all climates, all weather, no matter how destructive to other plants.

NOT MOSS

Unscientific observers probably think of it as moss—growing as grey, brown, or yellow splotches even on the hardest rock and cement, where it would seem no living thing could exist.

Scientists, however, say that some lichens contain valuable vitamins and proteins. As a crop, they would be the most satisfactorily storable of all materials. Dried lichens shrink to a fraction of their former size and would keep indefinitely without deteriorating.

Newest research indicates that lichen may be the "Manna from Heaven" described in the Bible. The wind picks up dried pieces in the rocky hills of Israel, sweeps them together in piles. Natives gather them, grind them into flour for bread. This may be the exact process that saved the ancient Israelites from starvation as they travelled through the wilderness.

Cattails also can be used as nutriment and cultivated on a large scale may prove a nutritional boon to mankind, believes Dr Ernest Reed, of the Syracuse University's department of plant science.

Nearly a dozen by-products of this "weed" have already been obtained and scientists expect that several more will be found this year. Already the stem of the cattail has been used to caulk the ends of barrels and make them water-tight and the leaves for rush furniture, baskets, mats and screens.

CATTAIL COOKIES

Nutritionally, the "roots" can be eaten like potatoes or ground up to make flour for baking. Cattail cookies are recommended, also. The starch content is high enough to be used as a substitute for cornstarch in pudding.

Urbanville, Other United States researchers report that one of Man's basic nutrients—lysine, an essential amino acid—has been synthesized from cattail starch, widely avail[illegible]

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

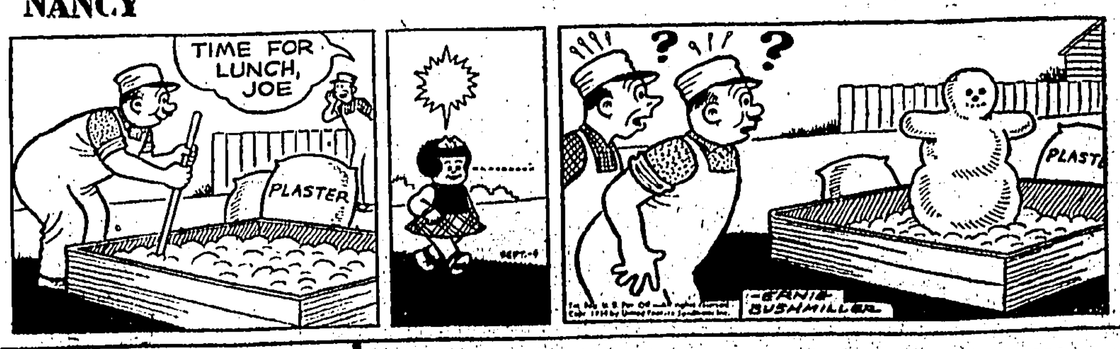
FERD'NAND

By Mik

BE HEALTHY (more vitamin C)
BE WEALTHY (amazingly economical)
AND WISE (the name you trust)
Libby's FROZEN ORANGE JUICE

NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



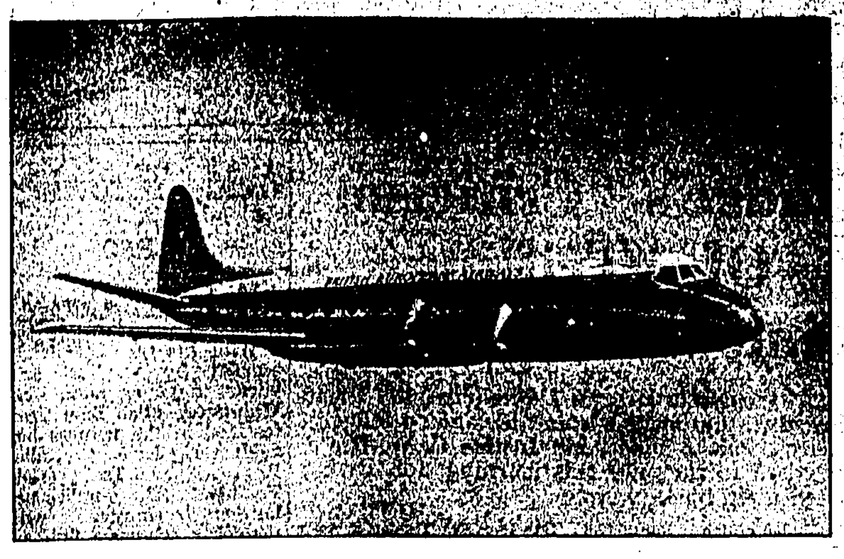
DAIRY BOX MILK CHOCOLATES

JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins

...this situation calls for a San Miguel

OUR WEEKLY AVIATION NEWS



The Vickers *Viscount* which has proved itself one of the most successful commercial aircraft in the world. In 1956 the new *800 Series* will be ready for delivery. It will have a greater payload, speed and range than its predecessor shown above.

VISCOUNT 800 SERIES READY IN 1956

In the summer of 1956, deliveries will begin of a Vickers *Viscount* turboprop airliner which is larger, faster, and even more economical than those already in service. The new *Viscounts* will be known as the *800 Series*, and they will be able to carry 70 passengers for 500 miles (for example, from London to Paris or Zurich).

British European Airways has ordered 12 of the new series, with an option on eight more, as part of its total fleet of 38 *Viscounts* at present ordered. The B.E.A. model will be the *Viscount 802*, which will be arranged to carry 63 passengers for 950 miles.

The *Viscount 802* will have the lowest direct operating cost for each passenger mile of any aircraft in the B.E.A. fleet. For instance, over 700 miles the cost will be 1¼d per seat mile, whereas the comparable figure for a Douglas *DC-3* is more than 2d. This is particularly significant because the *DC-3* is certainly one of the most economical aircraft at present operating over medium and short stages. The *802*'s economics will be an improvement of some 15 per cent on those of the present *Viscount*, which is called the *701* in B.E.A.'s fleet.

☆ ★ ☆

The *Viscount 802* will be able to cruise at 318 mph, 16 mph faster than the present *Viscount* which has established thirteen unofficial airline speed records within the last month. But in spite of the increased payload, speed and range, the *802* will still have an even better take-off performance than present *Viscounts*.

A novel feature of the *800 Series* will be the mounting of the pantry and forward bulkhead on rails. This plan has been adopted to give flexibility in operations where the proportion of freight to passengers flown is fluctuating and difficult to predict.

The Annual Report of British European Airways for the year 1953 sheds an interesting light on the record of *Viscounts* in service. During the year the turboprop airliner earned more than £3,000,000 of revenue and made a net profit of over £300,000. Passengers who travelled by *Viscount* during the year on B.E.A. routes totalled 140,000 and their enthusiastic reception of turboprop travel was one of the important factors leading to large export orders from many countries, including the U.S.A., worth £32,000,000.

B.E.A.'s load factor—the proportion of capacity filled to capacity provided—went up to 64.1 per cent compared with 62.9 per cent in 1952. The airline attributes this partly to the passenger appeal of its *Viscount* and *Ambassador* aircraft. The load factor on *Viscounts* alone averaged 69 per cent.

During the year the output of B.E.A. measured in capacity ton miles went up by 20.7 per cent although the number of hours flown was reduced by 0.4 per cent. This was due to the introduction of new aircraft. For example, the *Viscount* produces 1,094 capacity ton miles for each hour flown, compared with 680 c.t.m. an hour for the *Viking*, from which it is taking over.

By the end of March 1954, twenty *Viscounts* were in service with B.E.A., though the average number in service during the year was twelve. Three more are being delivered this autumn, and a further three in the spring of 1955. The delivery of the latter was postponed so that Capital Airlines, U.S.A., could begin its *Viscount* operations earlier in 1955 than would otherwise have been possible.

Improvements in traffic received by the introduction of the *Viscount* on competitive routes were immediate.

☆ ★ ☆

Swiss traffic increased by 68 per cent, Scandinavian by 58 per cent, Spanish by 49 per cent, and Mediterranean by 41 per cent. *Viscounts* first flew to Scandinavia during the winter of 1953, and traffic increased by 110 per cent on that route.

On the engineering side, the check periods for *Viscount* maintenance were gradually increased as experience grew, and now they are the same as for the well-tried *DC-3s* and *Vikings*.

B.E.A. states that the *Viscount* and the *Ambassador* represent together the most competitive commercial air fleet in Europe. The airline has never yet bought a new aeroplane from other than the British aircraft industry.

In the past five years, the airline's traffic has increased by 115 per cent. It expects an increase of some 40 per cent in the next seven years. With modern British aircraft in service and success attending the introduction of the world's first turboprop fleet, B.E.A. looks forward to carrying nearly 2,000,000 passengers this year.

The tiny Rolls-Royce *Soar* jet engine is to be used by the United States Air Force for target-towing purposes. The *Soar* engine, first seen in public at the Society of British Aircraft Constructors' Display last month, has a remarkably high power-weight ratio. It gives 1,810 lb. of thrust for a weight of 267 lb., and it is of the latest axial-flow design. The *Soars* for the U.S.A.F. are to be delivered to an American firm, for eventual installation in a very high-speed target drone.

As aircraft equipment grows more and more complex, it becomes increasingly important to ensure that it is adequately packed before despatch to an overseas buyer.

This fact has led to the appearance in Britain of a new type of industry—one which specialises in the packing and preservation of delicate and valuable goods. The need for such specialist packing became clear during the war, and in 1946 Export Packing Service Ltd was formed, starting with one works.

☆ ★ ☆

Now the company has expanded to occupy three other plants in addition, and has opened a research centre, equipped in modern style with a helicopter landing ground.

The company has a total of 400,000 square feet of packing space, dealing with a wide range of equipment including tail fins, spinners, helicopter gear boxes, and electronic computers.

One example of the technique developed by this company is the protection of the propeller blades of the Canberra bomber. During years of service in all climates, humid climates, when the equipment is packed a drying agent is inserted inside the polythene wrapping to dry the air round the equipment and thereby preserve it efficiently.

First of the independent air lines to sell currency coupons will be Airwork Limited. They announced today that they have received Bank of England authority for the sale of these coupons up to a maximum of £20 per passenger per trip.

The coupons, which are vouchers issued by Airwork and exchangeable for local currency abroad, are available in units of half-a-crown and five shillings. Books of coupons are available at £1, £2 10s and £5.

Airwork will start selling these coupons on November 1. They are providing this service on all their scheduled routes, including the Trooping Service to Singapore.

Outside the sterling area passengers can exchange into local currency up to ten shillings for a stop of a few hours, and up to thirty shillings for an overnight stop. Inside the sterling area no restictions are imposed on the amount of coupons which can be exchanged. The coupons do not count against the passengers' basic overseas allowance.

The Assistant Director General of the Australian Department of Civil Aviation stated recently in Canberra that "Australia's airways system covered 71,000 miles and included 500 aerodromes; an airline pilot could speak by radio or fix his position precisely by radio aids while flying blind in an area of 1½ million square miles, and on the ground this system provided pavements for aircraft equal to 1,600 miles of first class highway and had 100 miles of runway and taxiway lighting."

☆ ★ ☆

In the "fiscal year 1952-53, the airlines of Australia earned a gross revenue of £A17.46 million against a total expenditure of £A16.96 million, leaving £A500,000 as the net profit before taxation."

Australia's aviation safety record of .6 fatalities per 100 million passenger miles in 1953 "was second to none, and it gave a life expectancy of 95 years if an individual was born aloft in an aircraft and remained there until he died."

Japanese pilots will soon be flying British-designed Canberra bombers—these twin-jet, 600-miles-an-hour raiders which have flown 3,000 miles non-stop on tests.

The Japanese, desperately anxious to build a big air force quickly, plan to buy 362 Canberras and nearly 4,000 other planes in the next three years.

America will supply most of the planes—including the Canberras. These are being built under licence by the Glenn Martin Company of Baltimore.

The new Japanese Air Force will get 500 Sabre jets, 200 Starfire jet night fighters, Lockheed jet trainers, transports, and other types.

When their proposed build-up is completed—by 1956—the Japanese will in some ways be even better equipped than the R.A.F. They will have 1,000 helicopters.

The Canberras they will get from the U.S. are said [illegible]

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

AMERICAN ECONOMY

GATT Commitments Come In For Strong Criticism

By JOHN MORKA

New York, Oct. 25.

U.S. commitments under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade came under strong attack last week as the four-day hearing on possible modifications of trade concessions neared its close today.

Some 31 business spokesmen—representing a host of industries—testified before the Committee for Reciprocity on Information. The testimony and views of the business groups is expected to serve as guidance for the U.S. delegation to the forthcoming GATT meetings in Geneva beginning on October 28.

One of the questions which will be taken up at the International GATT conference is whether to make a further postponement of the date on which Article 28 becomes effective. Article 28 of the agreement outlines procedures under which modifications could be made. Under present arrangements, U.S. concessions under GATT could be withdrawn after July 1, 1955.

The Reciprocity Committee heard strong complaints of serious damages to American industries under GATT concessions and heard pleas not to put off any longer the date when it could withdraw tariff concessions to other countries. These concluded spokesmen for cotton, wool, petroleum, food industries, textiles (including gloves), among others.

TYPICAL ATTITUDE

Typical of the strong attitude taken at the hearing is that of a representative of three large cotton manufacturers. Mr Claudius Murchison insisted that GATT is in part responsible for the loss of two-thirds of the U.S. cotton export trade and that imports now seriously threaten the solvency of the American textile industry.

The U.S.—if not in agreement for postponing the effective date for possible revisions—will then have to decide just what use it might make of Article 28, whether it will re-negotiate some of the concessions or else take some sort of unilateral action to alter them.

Trade circles here expect that the U.S. will be under considerable pressure for a further postponement of the effective date of the provision.

STRONG BID

The U.S. is, according to these circles, expected to make a strong bid for further reduction on tariff barriers and a lifting of trade restrictions generally.

In the background, though no less important, is the desire of the U.S. to lay groundwork to win for Japan a place in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. The U.S. will exert strong efforts to win concessions for Japan to enable the latter to earn the necessary foreign exchange the U.S. Government feels its Far Eastern ally needs for its economic well-being.

Elsewhere in the trade picture, the anti-trust suit filed this week against the Swiss watch industry and importers was viewed in some circles as weakening part of the bargaining edge of the U.S. at the forthcoming GATT meetings.

The Government's action, which drew strong protests from American and Swiss Government and trade circles, was viewed as another development beclouding the U.S. tariff policies.

PROMOTE STABILITY

At the recent Monetary Fund meetings in Washington strong emphasis was laid by foreign governments—led by the British—on the necessity for strong U.S. tariff policy along lower schedules to ensure and promote stability in international trade and currency balance.

Reports reaching here from Ankara stressed Turkey's difficulties in making payments on some of its oil payments. Already some $39,000,000 in debt to four major suppliers, it was said that further supplies might be cut off unless current negotiations for credit and loans are successful. Turkey was said to be down to one month's supply of civilian petroleum.

The suppliers include the Caltex Corporation of the United States, Socony Vacuum, Royal Dutch Shell and Anglo-Iranian. Caltex was understood to have notified the Turkish Government it would not sell any more on credit, and the others were reported to be contemplating doing the same.—United Press.

World Cotton Markets

New York, Oct. 25.

Cotton futures fluctuated indecisively in quiet dealings.

Activity was crowded into the opening and closing, responding to small orders either way.

At the close the list ruled off 3 to up 9 points. Opening prices were unchanged to off 4 points. New Orleans closed unchanged to up 3 points.

Lack of speculative aggressiveness on either side reflected over-hanging uncertainties. Foremost among the unanswered questions is: Will the Government November crop report show another good-sized increase materially in the ensuing weeks?

Statisticians became preoccupied today with analysing the Government's ginning returns to Oct. 18. The figure of 7,817,438 bales, while larger, nevertheless was less than expected by optimists recently revising their crop ideas up to the 13,000,000-bale mark compared with the last Government figure for 12,511,000 bales.

Trading volumes and open interests in the Exchange today were:

Month	Volume	Open interest
Dec.	64,000	183,000
Mar.	48,500	720,700
May	48,300	787,600
July	22,300	257,100
Oct.	2,400	100,600
Dec.	2,200	63,100
Mar.	1,100	12,400
Total	189,000	2,032,100 bales.

NEW YORK

Prices of futures closed today as follows:

Spot	35.00n
Dec.	34.45-46
Mar.	34.84-85
May	35.09-10
July	35.10
Oct.	34.74
Dec.	34.70
Mar.	34.89

NEW ORLEANS

Prices of futures closed today as follows:

Spot	33.90
Dec.	34.49-50
Mar.	34.90
May	35.12-13
July	35.11
Oct.	34.75
Dec.	34.80
Mar.	34.90

LIVERPOOL

Future closing prices, American middling cotton, 15/16 inch, in pence per lb., were as follows:

Oct./Nov.	33.06
Dec./Jan.	33.05
Mar./Apr.	33.22
May/June	33.37
July/Aug.	33.38

SAO PAULO

Future closing prices in cruzeiros per bale were as follows:

Nov.	[illegible]
Jan.	[illegible]
Mar.	[illegible]
May	[illegible]

New York Sugar Market

New York, Oct. 25.

World No. 4 sugar futures closed today unchanged to 1 point higher with sales of 8 contracts.

Domestic No. 6 sugar futures closed unchanged to 1 point higher with sales of 25 contracts.

World contracts again developed hardly enough activity to reveal a trading feature.

Interest in domestic futures also lagged pending quota hearings at Washington on Nov. 9. Futures closings were:

World No. 4 (cents)

Jan.	[illegible]
Mar.	[illegible]
May	[illegible]
July	[illegible]
Sept.	[illegible]
Nov.	[illegible]
Jan.	[illegible]
Mar.	[illegible]
May	[illegible]
July	[illegible]
Sept.	[illegible]

Domestic No. 6 (cents)

Dec.	[illegible]
Jan.	[illegible]
Mar.	[illegible]
May	[illegible]
July	[illegible]
Sept.	[illegible]
Dec.	[illegible]
Jan.	[illegible]
Mar.	[illegible]
May	[illegible]
July	[illegible]
Sept.	[illegible]

World Rubber Markets

New York, Oct. 25.

Rubber futures closed today 15 to 23 points higher with sales of 67 contracts.

Eastern shipment offerings were light, reflecting the Singapore holiday. Some Siam offerings were available on a small scale, but the prices were above a workable basis.

Factory interest in the spot market was reported negligible. Spot No. 1 Rss were quoted at 27¼ cents a pound. Future closings:

Dec.	26.65-70
Mar.	27.00
May	27.10
July	26.90
Sept.	26.70
Dec.	26.70

AMSTERDAM

The market was steady. Prices closed today in guilders per kilogram, CIF, November as follows:

No. 1 rubber	2.23 buyers
No. 2 rubber	2.21 buyers
No. 3 rubber	2.20 buyers
No. 1 crepe	2.43 buyers

LONDON

The market was quietly steady. No. 1 Rss spot quoted at 24½ pence per lb. Prices:

No. 1 Rss spot	24½-25
Settlement house term:	—
Dec.	23½-23¾
Jan./Mar.	22-23½
Apr./June	22¾-23½
July/Sept.	22½-22¾
General markets, cif basis, ports:	
Oct.	23½-23
Nov.	22 13/16-22 15/16
Dec.	22 13/16-22 15/16
Estate crepe thick	unquoted
thin	25½

NEW YORK SILK FUTURES

New York, Oct. 25.

Silk futures closed 3 cents lower to 4 cents higher with no sales reported.

Closing prices were:

Dec.	4.45b
Mar.	4.42b
May	4.37b
Aug.	4.34b
Oct.	4.30b
Dec.	4.18b

—United Press.

Chicago Grain Prices

Chicago, Oct. 25.

Prices per bushel in cents:

	Closing prices
Wheat, No. 2, red	
Spot	—
Dec.	221¼(H) 220¼(L) 221-221⅛
Mar.	[illegible]
May	[illegible]
July	[illegible]
Corn, No. 2, yellow	
Spot	[illegible]
Dec.	[illegible]
Mar.	[illegible]
May	[illegible]
July	[illegible]
Sept.	[illegible]
Dec.	[illegible]
Mar.	[illegible]
Oats	
Dec.	[illegible]
Mar.	[illegible]
Soybeans, No. 1, yellow	
Nov.	[illegible]
Dec.	[illegible]
Jan.	[illegible]
Mar.	[illegible]
May	[illegible]
July	[illegible]

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, Oct. 25.

Wall Street wiped nearly $1,000,000,000 from the market value of all stocks today in selling concentrated on the so-called "War Stocks."

Steel shares, aircrafts, oils, rails, motors, chemicals had losses ranging to more than two points.

Most of these have been in heavy demand on the upside in recent weeks, with large paper profits to be taken. Market men interpreted the 15-nation Paris agreement restoring a German Army as a move toward peace and to many it seemed a good time to realise these profits.

Industrials were down 2.27 on average, rails 1.07 and utilities 43 cents. Of a total 1,216 issues traded, 711 were lower, 294 higher.

VOLUME INCREASE

Volume increased to 2,340,000 shares from 2,080,000 on Friday.

A few issues held well in the face of the decline. Glenn Martin supported by sharply higher earnings and the first dividend declarations in seven years, dipped only ¼ point to $32⅞. It was the day's most actively traded issue.

Other aircrafts had losses ranging to 3⅛ points in Douglas at $88½.

Steel shares, recent favourites, gave up a point or more in many instances.

Losses in the rails ranged to 2 points in Union Pacific at $141¾.

Farm equipment issues also stood out on the upside on reports that a 15-month slump in the industry is over. Caterpillar tractor led with a gain of 1⅝ to $65.

Oil losses were sharp in most instances. High priced Texas Pacific Land Trust fell 6 points.

The New York Stock Exchange bond volume was $3,810,000.

The American Stock Exchange volume was 800,000 shares.

DOW-JONES AVERAGES

Dow-Jones closing averages on Wall Street today were as follows:

30 industrials	256.34
20 rails	119.48
15 utilities	58.36
65 stocks	121.03
40 bonds	100.96
Comm. future price index	168.97

—United Press.

New York Foreign Exchange

New York, Oct. 25.

England official	$2.79¾
" unofficial	2.68-2.71
" 30-day futures	2.79⅜
" 90-day futures	2.79⅛
Australia	2.23¼
New Zealand	2.79⅛
South Africa	2.80½

Canadian dollar rate:—

	Buyers	Sellers
Spot: close	1.03 1/16	1.03 3/32
high	1.03⅛	1.03 5/32
low	1.03 1/16	1.03 3/32
Future: 30-day	1.03	1.03 1/16
90-day	1.02 27/32	1.02 29/32
6-month	1.02 9/16	1.02 21/32

—United Press.

CARPET DEAL

Sydney, Oct. 25.

Carpet Manufacturers Ltd., of Sydney has negotiated agreements with the American carpet manufacturing enterprise of Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Co. Inc. for the sale to the Australian company of batteries of looms for manufacturing purposes, together with a technical service for them.

The company recently made a capital issue to provide finance for new buildings and ancillary plant.

The year just closed was a record one, net profit being £A68,904, increased from £A59,732 for the 1952-53 year.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to $826,953.70. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
BANKS			
HK Bank	1040	1050	
East Asia	200		
INSURANCES			
Union	930		50 @ 932½
Lombard		40	
Underwriters	8	8.30	
DOCKS, ETC.			
K. Wharf	63½	69	
Dock	21½	22	
Provident (Old)	14.40	14.60	100 @ 14½
Wheelock	7.80	7.85	3000 @ 7.80
			1000 @ 7.85
LAND, ETC.			
HK Hotel	10.90	11	1000 @ 10.90
HK Land	58	59½	200 @ 58
			100 @ 59½
S'hai Land	1.40	1½	2000 @ 1.45
Humphreys	20.30	20½	1100 @ 20.40
Realty XD	2.10	2.15	
UTILITIES			
Tram	18.40	18.70	2200 @ 18.40
			476 @ 18.40
Star Ferry	132	134	
Y'mati Ferry	154	156	
C. Light (O)	15.90	16	280 @ 15.90
C. Light (N)	12.90	13	2900 @ 12.90
Electric	32¾	33¼	600 @ 32¾
			1500 @ 33
Macao Elec.	10.90		
Telephone	28½	29	300 @ 28½
			1380 @ 28.70
			500 @ 28.80
			500 @ 28.70
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement	34¼	34½	4000 @ 34
			2500 @ 34¼
			1000 @ 34½
STORES, ETC.			
Dairy	24.80	25	6000 @ 24.80
Watson	17.70	18	5500 @ 17.70
			1000 @ 17.80
L. Crawford	23		
COTTONS			
Nanyang	10.10	10.20	
MISCELLANEOUS			
Yongtaie	5.80		
Allied	4.20	4.22½	3250 @ 4.22½

London Foreign Exchange

London, Oct. 25.

New York	2.79 11/16-2.70¾
Montreal	2.71¼-2.71 5/16
Amsterdam	10.62½-10.63½
Paris	981½-981¾
Stockholm	14.54½-14.54¾
West Marks	11.77½-11.77¾
Zurich	12.24½-12.25½

Others were unchanged.—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:—

U.S. dollar (per $1)	5.85
Sterling notes (per £1)	15.58
Indonesian rupiah (per 100)	15.50
Siam ticals (per 100)	28.40
Singapore (Straits)	1.80
Indo-China piastres (per 100)	9.50

Rice Growing Possibilities In Australia

Sydney, Oct. 25.

A proposal by an American group of investors to grow rice in suitable areas in the Northern Territory of Australia, by an agreement with the Australian Government, is close to being completed.

The Minister for Territories, Mr P. Hasluck, recently stated in the Federal Parliament that his Department was conferring with the group and would submit a report to the Government. The Government was not committed.

The Minister stated that the group had proposed to invest a large sum of money on a pilot scheme to test the prospects of commercial rice growing on the understanding that it would be able to obtain a large area [illegible] bitumen road which links Alice Springs with Darwin.

A similar agreement proposes to give the American interests the right to take up the tracks of this country.

The reports state that during the period of [illegible]

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Ike Calls For New Economic Programme

Washington, Oct. 25.

President Eisenhower today appealed for a United States foreign economic programme to "expand trade, encourage investment, help to bring about currency convertibility and reduce the need for direct aid to other countries."

In an address before the National Security Industrial Association here, the President made development of his foreign economic programme, the first point in a seven-point programme to bring United States national production up from $356,000 million to $500,000 million in less than a decade.

He said "I believe that it is high time, in this great growing productive land of ours, to put behind us the rash of fears that for so long have haunted some among us—a fear of war, fear of unemployment, fear of ourselves—fear of the future. Certainly, we know now that one such—the fear of a paralysing depression—can be safely laid away."

The President outlined these seven points: "First, we must develop a foreign economic programme that will expand trade, encourage investment, help bring about currency convertibility and reduce the need for direct aid to other countries.

REDUCE COSTS

"Our economy can grow only as a part, though vastly important part, of a growing free world economy.

"Second, we must continue to reduce the cost of Government, so we can have more tax cuts.

"Third, we must give America a modern highway system.

"Fourth, we must continue to improve our farm programme.

"Fifth, we must speed the conversion of the atom to the peaceful service of mankind.

BETTER SCHOOLS

"Sixth, we must work for more and better schools and homes.

"Seventh ... We must develop the water power and soil resources of our great river valleys."

President Eisenhower said 1954 was the "most prosperous peacetime year" in United States history.—Reuter.

A Machine Writes Love Letters

London, Oct. 26.

Beware of that love letter—maybe its lovelorn phrases came out of a machine.

Mr Christopher Strachey, an expert on electronic computers (nicknamed "mechanical brain" machines), gives the following examples of a letter written by one at Manchester University.

"Darling, sweetheart, you are my avid fellow feeling. My affection curiously clings to your passionate wish. My liking yearns for your heart. You are my wistful sympathy: my tender liking. Yours beautifully ... U.C."

Another written by the machine was this:

"Honey dear, my sympathetic affection beautifully attracts your affectionate enthusiasm. You are my loving adoration: my breathless adoration. My fellow breathlessly hopes for your dear eagerness. My lovesick adoration cherishes your avid ardour. Yours wistfully, M.C."

SIMPLE TRICK

Mr Strachey writing in the literary magazine, Encounter, makes it clear that "M.U.C." or "Manchester University Computer" is not really developing a heart. It is all "a simple trick," he said.

A collection of appropriate words are fed into the machine. Its controls are arranged so that adjectives, nouns, adverbs and verbs will fall into their proper places in two basic types of sentences.

The computer itself chooses words to fill the gaps from the selection given it.—China Mail Special.

Franco-German Saar Agreement Text Published

Bonn, Oct. 25.

The West German Government today published the text of the Franco-German Saar agreement, concluded in Paris on Saturday.

Main points of the agreement reached by Dr Adenauer, the Federal Chancellor, and M. Pierre Mendes-France, French Premier, are:

The Saar is to get a European statute which, if approved by the people of the territory in a plebiscite, will remain in force until a German peace treaty is concluded.

A European Commissioner will take care of the Saar's external affairs and defence matters. He will ensure that the European statute is respected.

Participation of the Saar in European defence is to be settled by a treaty in the framework of the West European Union.

The licensing system for political parties, associations, newspapers and public meetings is to be abolished. Any foreign interference aimed at influencing public opinion, particularly by assisting or supporting political parties is to be banned.

NEW PARLIAMENT

If the people of the Saar approve the European statute, a new Parliament is to be elected within three months.

West Germany and France pledge to maintain and guarantee the statute of the Saar till a German peace treaty is concluded. They will ask the British and the United States Governments to make a similar pledge.

Provisions in the German peace treaty on the Saar must be placed before the people of the Saar in a plebiscite to be conducted without any restrictions.

West Germany and France promise to do their best to give "far reaching possibilities of development to the Saar economy."

The principles on which the present Franco-Saar economic union is based are to be included in a Franco-Saar agreement on economic co-operation. The new agreement is to respect the Franco-German desire that economic relations between Germany and the Saar become similar to those between France and the Saar.

CURRENCY

The present Saar currency is to remain in force until a European currency has been created.

Expanding economic relations between the Saar and Germany must not endanger the Franco-Saar currency union and the carrying out of the Franco-Saar convention on economic co-operation. No customs border is to exist between France and the Saar. Where necessary certain branches of Saar industry are to be protected.

Trade between the Saar and West Germany is to be increased. The Saar "will provide for the administration of all its coal mines, including the Warndt and Sorge Mines."

France and Germany will advise the other members of the European Coal and Steel Community to move its headquarters to Saarbruecken.

The European Commissioner, who must be neither German nor French, nor Saarlander is to be appointed by the Ministers' Council of the West German Union. The approving votes must include those of France, West Germany and the Saar. The Commissioner is to be responsible to the Ministers' Council.

The plebiscite on the European statute is to take place three months after the licensing system for political parties has been abolished. Once it is in force, the statute "cannot be disputed (In Frage Gestellt Werden)" till a German peace treaty is concluded.

LETTERS EXCHANGED

With the agreement the Government press office published an exchange of letters between Dr Adenauer and M. Mendes-France, containing these points:

"Competent" French authorities are to deal "in a spirit of co-operation" with applications by German banks and insurance companies for permission to open branches in the Saar.

France promises to lift its sequestration regulations in the Saar" before the plebiscite on the European statute.

M. Mendes-France and the Saar Premier, Herr Johannes Hoffmann, have agreed to appoint Saarlanders to many of the posts in the Saar mines now held by Frenchmen. The personnel and social affairs chief of the coal mines is to be a Saarlander.

Publication of the agreement and letters tonight came after Dr Adenauer began reporting in detail to his Cabinet on the Paris conference. Originally the publication was to have been only after Dr Adenauer's departure for the United States tomorrow.

MARCH OR APRIL

Saarbrucken, Oct. 25.

The voters of the Saar will go to the polls at the end of next March or early April in the referendum on the French-West German agreement signed last Saturday, Saar Premier Johannes Hoffman disclosed tonight.

Mr Hoffman told a Press conference he was convinced that the heavy majority would approve the new status provided for in the agreement. The referendum will be supervised by a neutral commission, Mr Hoffman said.

Mr Hoffman explained that the three-month period in which the referendum must be held would date from the time the Saar Parliament abrogates the present law limiting the activity of pro-German political parties. The Parliament is expected to take this step in the session which is slated to begin November 4.

Meanwhile, the executive committee and the parliamentary group of the Government Christian People's Party approved the Saar Agreement.

French Ambassador to the Saar, M. Gilbert Grandval, told newsmen on his return here from Paris that he was "convinced that the Saar problem is definitely settled despite certain difficulties."—France-Presse.

Tokyo Stock Exchange Hit By Strike

Tokyo, Oct. 26.

About 650 employees of the Tokyo stock exchange launched a 24-hour strike today and threatened to bring business at Japan's main stock market to a standstill.

The walk-out was first in the exchange's 76 years' history.

Workers are demanding a 60 per cent wage rise and the establishment of a union shop system. Employees have offered a 21 per cent wage increase and have rejected the demand for a union shop.

Brokers were hoping to be able to continue business today, but strikers were joined by sympathisers from other unions who raced reinforcements to strengthen stock exchange workers' picket lines around the building.

The Tokyo exchange conducts about 60 per cent of the nation's stock transactions and sets the tone for stock quotations in exchanges in other parts of Japan.

Brokers feared that if all business came to a halt, transactions elsewhere would also be slowed down, prices would fall and the nation's economy would be affected.

Today's strike was the second in the Japanese stock market in three months. Employees walked out at Osaka exchange last August with demands similar to those made by Tokyo exchange workers.—Reuter.

Ford In Chungking

London, Oct. 26.

The British wireless operator, Robert Ford, was arrested by the Chinese Communists in Tibet in 1950, is understood to be in prison in Chungking, the Under-Secretary of State at the Foreign Office, Mr Robert Turton, told the House of Commons today.

Mr Turton, who was replying to questions by Labour members, said that in September a Chinese official informed the British Chargé d'Affaires in Peking that Mr Ford had been found guilty of espionage and sabotage in a plot which was seen to have led to the crash of a British aircraft and the death of the British crew.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

"My husband said positively no more new dresses now—but don't you think he'll be simply wild about this one?"

U.S. Cabinet Meeting Televised: Dulles On Paris Pact

Washington, Oct. 25.

An American Cabinet meeting was televised and broadcast to the nation for the first time in history tonight.

Mr John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of State, just back from Paris, was seen and heard reporting to President Eisenhower and 17 Cabinet members on the treaties for the rearmament of Germany.

All members of the Cabinet were present with the exception of the Vice-President, Mr Richard Nixon, and Mr Harold Stassen, the Foreign Operations Administrator, who were out of Washington.

Mr Dulles was introduced in a short speech by the President. Mr Eisenhower said the Cabinet was being televised "this once" so that the American people could hear from Mr Dulles' own mouth the story of the Paris conference which meant so much to all of them.

WITHOUT NOTES

Beginning his report, Mr Dulles said that history "will not soon forget" the epochal agreements reached in Paris last week for West European defence.

Mr Dulles gave his report on the Paris negotiations apparently without notes.

Mr. Dulles said that the importance of the Paris agreements "justifies their immediate consideration by the American people."

He recalled that the free world picture "looked pretty dark" when plans for the European Defence Community collapsed last summer.

FIRST DECISION

Mr Dulles said it looked then as if the whole structure of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation might be swept away.

He said the first big decision then was whether to continue with plans to try to negotiate a Southeast Asian defence alliance or whether to drop that and speed immediately to Europe to try to rescue unity there.

Mr Dulles said that he told foreign ministers from eight other countries that the United States was always ready to bear its fair share of burden of the defence of Europe if the European nations would find "a new pattern of unity and strength."

Mr Dulles said that following this statement, came a report from the British Foreign Secretary, Sir Anthony Eden, that Britain was prepared to join the continental countries and commit four British divisions plus a tactical air force to permanent European defence.

ENORMOUS CHANGE

Mr Dulles said that this pronouncement marked "a very enormous change in British foreign policy.

"For a century or more it had avoided any fixed continental commitments," he said. Mr Dulles added that the attitude of the British and the [illegible]

He credited experts and advisers of the various Western delegations with achieving a superhuman task in getting the basic agreements down to draft form during a two-week recess of the Paris talks.

He said that two weeks should be compared with the 12 months taken in putting on paper the plan for the rejected EDC treaty.

PRETTY CONFIDENT

"I don't believe the Soviet Union will be able to break up the new agreement, Mr Dulles said in reply to a question as to how the Soviet Union felt about the 15-nation talks in Paris.

Mr Dulles said he was pretty confident the Soviet Union did not like what was going on. Then he added that was "the understatement of the day."

Mr Dulles said he believed all the nations involved, including France and West Germany, would ratify the complex series of pacts.

"There is no alternative this time to this plan of positive action," he said. Disputes over the Saar and Trieste had now been settled. For almost the first time in a generation, he said, there is "goodwill and an absence of tension between France and Germany."

PRAISE FOR IKE

Mr Dulles wound up his report with praise for Mr Eisenhower. He said the ministers at the Paris meeting had felt that "if Europe is to stay strong and united, it is very largely because of what you (the President) have done."

Mr Dulles spoke for 22 minutes. When he had finished, Mr Eisenhower told him: "Foster, I feel as if we should give you a standing ovation."

The President said he felt sure now that European "unity and strength" show every reason of achieving success. "I can't say how grateful I am," the President said to Mr Dulles.—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

6, Time Signal and Programme Summary; 6.02, BBC Bandstand, Brighouse and Rastrick Band—Manchester C.W.S. Band cond. by Denis Wright (BBCTS); 6.30, Songs from the Shows (BBCTS); 7, "First Hearing" presented by Hugh Sullivan (Studio); 7.20, La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 7.35, Weather Report; 8, Time Signal and World News (London Relay); 8.10, News Talk (London Relay); 8.15, Announcements; 8.18, "Canada Calling" The Seventeenth, in a series of programmes by the International Service of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation on Life in Canada, "Pure as the Law" (Final); 8.45, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 9, Time Signal, Musical Interlude, Weather Report [illegible]

Judge's Criticism Of "Trifling Time-wasting" Case

At the conclusion of a 1½-hour trial of a man charged with uttering a letter demanding $15 with menaces, Puisne Judge, Mr Justice C. W. Reece, apologised to the Jury this morning for having wasted their time.

The Judge criticised the sending of the case to the Criminal Sessions. Saying it was "the most trifling of trifling cases a Jury will ever be called upon to determine" he said he found it difficult to understand why the machinery of the Supreme Court was put into operation to dispose of a matter which could have been, and should have been, disposed by a Magistrate in less time that it had taken before him.

The accused, an ex-policeman, Tang Kwan-tai, was bound over by Mr Justice Reece for one year when the Jury of three women and four men recommended lenience after having convicted him.

The accused was said to have written a letter to a clansman, Tang Moon, a canteen boy of the University Hostel, Ricci Hall, saying "If you do not give me the money, you will die before I."

GAVE BOY LETTER

Crown Counsel, Mr J. W. D. Hobley, said that on August 2 when Tang went into the Ricci Hall canteen where he worked, he was handed a letter by another boy, Leung Chuen. After reading the letter he showed it to three other people and ultimately the Police were called. The accused admitted to the Police that he had written this letter.

Besides the complainant recognised his handwriting, and when Leung handed him the letter he noticed the accused sitting in the canteen.

The complainant's reaction to the letter was that he was "rather afraid," continued Mr Hobley, and that was probably why he showed the letter to several people to ask their advice.

The complainant testified that he showed the letter to the No. 1 Boy, who took him to see Fr. Ladislas Ladany who in turn took them to see Fr. Michael Mansfield. It was Fr. Mansfield who telephoned the Police. When the Police arrived he pointed out the accused to them.

The letter produced in Court was signed in the name of "Younger brother Kwan-tai". The writer recalled that when he had a job he had lent money to the complainant, but now he had been unemployed for over a year and could not even afford two meals a day. The writer complained that the complainant refused to help him and asked for $15 for travelling expenses to the Ngon Ping Temple in Tai O. "If you do not help me I will die and I will have a life and death fight with you. In any case I will die. Let us die together," the letter also said.

Sub-Insp. Ng Yin-fan in reply to the Judge testified that the accused was formerly a policeman, but had been dismissed from the Force. At the time of the incident he was unemployed.

In evidence the accused admitted he wrote the letter, but made a mistake in using the wrong language. The complainant owed him $100 and it was only because of utmost financial hardship that he asked for the money as travelling expenses to Tai O, he added.

The accused said he had gone to ask the complainant personally, but not finding him there, he had asked for a piece of paper and wrote the letter.

Mr Justice Reece, in binding him over, advised him that in future if he wanted to ask for a loan and felt he must use such strong language he should not put it down on paper. He warned the accused not to get into trouble again in view of his bond.

Comet Crash Findings Challenged

London, Oct. 25.

A court of inquiry may call for evidence from a leading aircraft inventor who has challenged the findings of government experts on the causes of two Comet jet airliner disasters in the Mediterranean this year.

The inventor, Mr Bruno Jablonsky, 59, who designed propellers used by Spitfires in the wartime Battle of Britain, contends that evidence given by Sir Arnold Hall, Director of the Royal Aircraft establishment at Farnborough, was "all wrong".

Mr Jablonsky has written to the inquiry suggesting that it will not have done its duty unless it finds a solution for all the recent Comet accidents.

He said today that the propeller firm which he manages had supplied a large number of metal components for the Comet.

I CAN GIVE PROOF

"The cause of the disaster mentioned so far have only been secondary," he said. "No one has yet made any substantial statement on the basic problem. "I feel I can give evidence about this. I can also give proof obtained from the exhibits I have seen at the court."

Mr Jablonsky, a naturalised Briton, was one of the first pupils of the Wright Brothers, the American aviation pioneers.

Sir Arnold Hall said he considered Yoke Peter, a Comet crashed near Elba on January 10 because metal fatigue caused a sudden disruption of the pressurised cabin at 30,000 feet and led to its rapid break up.

He thought the same reason was probably the cause of an accident to Comet Yoke over Naples on April 8. Fifty-six passengers and crew were killed in the two disasters.—Reuter.

Lone Sailor Has Narrow Escape

Funchal, Madeira, Oct. 25.

The lone French sailor Le Toumelin said on arrival here today that he was nearly rammed by a Portuguese steamer near here and that the steamer scratched the paintwork off his sailing boat "Le Kurun."

"I've never been so scared in my life," Le Toumelin said. [illegible]

Acid Throwing Case Before Court

With his face completely scarred by sulphuric acid burns, a young man, Lam Wah-ngor, alias Lam Tsai, testified in the witness box against Ng Kwong-tin, alias Kam Ngar Tsai (Gold Teeth), 32, unlicensed hawker, charged with throwing corrosive fluid on Lam on May 25 with intent to do him grievous bodily harm, at Ng's trial before Mr Justice J. Reynolds, acting Puisne Judge, at the Criminal Sessions this morning.

It was alleged by the Crown that there was rivalry between the two men over the affections of a girl and that Ng, in a fit of jealousy and temper, intended to burn or cause serious injury to Lam. The Crown said that Lam had been permanently disfigured by the acid.

Accused pleaded not guilty and a Jury of five men and two women was empanelled.

Appearing for the Prosecution, Mr W. A. Blair-Kerr, Senior Crown Counsel, said the incident arose over a young woman with whom both the accused and the complainant were friendly. They became acquainted with each other in September, 1953, when the complainant and the girl were staying in huts in the squatter area about half-a-mile up Taipo Road. Complainant first met the girl, Ng Fung-ngor, 19, and around the same time made the acquaintance of the accused.

VERY FRIENDLY

Complainant and the girl became very friendly and used to visit each other frequently until both lost their huts in the disastrous Christmas night fire last year. The girl then went to Taipo where she found employment as an amah and lost touch with the complainant. In Taipo she met the accused and they became friendly. Accused asked the girl to return to Kowloon and live with him, promising to marry her. The girl agreed and they lived together for a while, but as accused failed to keep his promise to marry her, she got a bit tired and left him. She went to live in Li Cheng Uk Village and later stayed with a friend in Taipo Road.

About 2 p.m. on May 25, the day of the incident, complainant was in the vicinity of where the girl was living and saw accused standing outside the door of the hut. Accused called complainant over to him and complainant noticed that accused was holding a jar that had a pair of chopsticks inside. As complainant went up to the accused, it was alleged that accused suddenly took out the chopsticks from the jar and flung the contents at complainant's face. The fluid also affected other parts of the complainant's body.

Complainant felt a burning sensation and ran into a hut where he grabbed a bowl of water and poured it over his face. The Police were called and when they arrived they found complainant lying on the floor of the hut. Complainant was taken to Kowloon Hospital where he was found to be suffering from very serious injuries and from shock.

He remained in hospital until September 25, Crown Counsel continued, and still had to return to hospital from time to time for treatment.

"There is no doubt he will suffer permanent disfigurment, and it is fortunate that he has not been rendered blind," Mr Blair-Kerr commented. "He has had a number of skin grafts and received treatment from an eye-specialist."

STRONG SOLUTION

The contents of the jar were analysed and found to contain a solution of sulphuric acid mixed with water. The solution was a strong one, added Crown Counsel.

Accused also suffered burns and was admitted to hospital where he remained until July 12. His burns, however, were superficial.

"It is the Crown case that there was ill-feeling between the two men because of their rivalry over the girl and the Crown [illegible] that in a fit of jealousy and temper the accused [illegible] rival [illegible] Mr Blair-Kerr [illegible] Mr Justice Reynolds [illegible]

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26
By Air

Formosa, 2 p.m.
Indo-China, 2 p.m.
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa & USA, 6 p.m.

By Surface

Indonesia, 2 p.m.
Macao, 2 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27
By Air

Thailand, 9 a.m.
Indo-China, France, 2 p.m.
Formosa, Japan, Korea, 2 p.m.
Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 2 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.
Burma, 6 p.m.

By Surface

[illegible]

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